

# THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

VOL. xiv. NO. 30.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 709.

## STREET CAR LINE.

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH ANN ARBOR MAY HATE O.E.

Proposition from Capitalists to put a Belt Line Around the City—Let's Accept It.

A well-known business man of this city gave a REGISTER reporter a "tip" yesterday, of something big "a brewing," and following up the clue a scheme was unearthed that promises big things for Ann Arbor, and is told below in the words of a prominent citizen who admitted the conspiracy:

"Since you are onto the proposed venture, I suppose I might as well tell you the whole thing. A number of monied men, who possess sufficient capital to carry out what they undertake, have decided to make a proposition at the next meeting of the common council looking to the establishing of a belt line of horse street cars in this city. The proposition—the particulars of which I am not now prepared to state—is a fair and equitable one, and if the project receives any reasonable encouragement from the city it will be carried out. The plan is to lay a track from the M. C. R. R. depot up State-st to N. University Ave., up this street to Washington Ave., and Orleans-st, thence on Orleans-st. to E. University Ave., down this avenue the Madison-st. down Madison to Packard, then down Main st to the depot. It will also be laid between State and Main on Huron and on William-st, to T. & A. A. depot. A uniform fare of five cents will be charged, and it is the intention of the company, if the line is established, to hold cars for opera house patrons, and also have cars at all late trains. You can say that this is to be a bona-fide proposition and that we mean business."

This is certainly the first big streak of dawning metropolitanism that we have ever had. The other pseudo street car company wanted so much that their proposition received but little attention, but from the above statement it is to be inferred that men are at the bottom of this who will push it to a realization, it given half a chance. This city certainly needs a street car line, and it would be a big stride in its advancement.

## Holland & Gormley's Circus!

It is the old-fashioned, one-ring circus, with a clown who can sing a song and crack a joke as well as an "end man" in a minstrel show. How it recalled the days of boyhood when a circus—not one of your modern three-ring, "headache," thundering, railroad, and Roman chariot sort of a circus, but a genuine circus—was a great event in a boy's life! It was actually one of the canvasses that were used in the days when circuses traveled overland. The large pictures of Punch and Judy, of the mermaid, not very fresh, but apparently just rising from the sea, of the woman who was all head and nothing else, and of the African gorilla, which excited our youthful imagination and never failed to draw our hoarded dimes,—were there before the side-show tent, all very much cracked and aging fast. There was the side-show man describing with remarkable tautology, just as he did twenty-five years ago, the marvels which all corners of the earth and all parts of the sea had contributed to this "most wonderful collection of stupendous curiosities the world had ever seen." "Here," he cries, "just as you see pictured, just as you see painted upon the banners, just as you see represented, you will see them under the canvas."

Modern circus methods seem to have made little impression upon "Holland & Gormley," whose "Great One-Ring Circus" exhibited in Ann Arbor Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Like some lone remaining animal of a nearly extinct species, they serve to explain the past; they tell us what circuses were before Barnum and Forepaugh took to the railroad. How hath the circus degenerated! No longer,—except in Holland & Gormley's,—are the extraordinary jugglery, the oil lights, the daring trapeze without the absurd nets, the cross-bar performances, and—the clown! The clown I that most perfect of comedians; that prince of mirth-provokers I whose ghastly white and brilliant red, and deep wrinkles, and facial contortions and songs, and blundering attempts to be useful and to perform, all seemed the most exquisite fun. The circus is,—or once was,—the small boy's first theater, his first glimpse of comedy. If the old clown has not become extinct, there is some hope for the rising generation yet! Barnum's and Forepaugh's clowns belong entirely to another race of beings. There are too many of them. They would be scorned by old Dan Rice.

Charles Dicken's "Mr. Sleary," the showman, thought he summed up the whole showman philosophy to Mr. Gradgrind in these words: "People must be amused, Thquire, somehow. They can't be alwayth a working, nor yet they can't be alwayth a learning, nor yet they can't be alwayth a worthing. Make the betth of uth, not the wurth."

There is much that is "beth" that can be made of Holland & Gormley. They have not only the paraphernalia but the tricks and performances familiar to showmen of a generation ago. The bare-back riding makes one rub his eyes and try to recall something that he had seen before. These showmen "amuth" the people and give a good entertainment for ten cents. Shade of Dan Rice, if only the price of admission had been as low as ten cents 25 years ago how much pecking under the tent it would have prevented!

## HOW OS THE BILLS.

A Female Performer with Holland & Gormley Falls Thirty Feet.

Last night at the last performance given hereby Holland & Gormley's circus, something happened not down on the bills, and which caused much excitement at the time. One of the "startling features" of the show is the descent of a young lady down a wire stretched from the centre-pole at the apex of the tent at an angle of about 45 degrees to the ground, a distance of about 75 feet, the descent being made by a pulley running on the wire to which a strap is attached, the end of which the performer holds in her mouth. While attempting this feat last night, the strap gave way, allowing the young lady to fall to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. She struck heavily on her left side, and with such force that blood ran from her mouth and nose. She was at first thought to be seriously injured, but was able to leave with the show late last night. No bones were broken, but she was badly shaken up.

## THE LAND OF MORMONS.

Utah Wishes Eastern Capital, and Sends a Palace Car to Ann Arbor to Boom the Territory.

A novelty in the way of advertising a state and its productions was seen at the M. C. R. R. depot Tuesday. It was nothing more nor less than a palace railway car, elegantly fitted up, sent out from Salt Lake city by the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, and containing specimens and samples of every ore, manufacture and production of Utah territory. On the sides of the car were fastened handsome show-cases, and a large show-case extended down the centre of the car, and filled with specimens of ores, minerals, grains, preserved fruits, samples of cloth, boots and shoes, candies, soaps, wool etc. A sample of fine wool was exhibited, measuring six inches in length. Wheat, shown six feet tall, strawberries three inches in diameter, and plums as large as hen's eggs. Photographs of numerous mountains in Salt Lake city, scenery in the mountains, and along the railroads, were exhibited, some of them being very fine. The car was in charge of H. L. A. Culmer and Douglas White, who showed visitors every attention, and spared no pains to make their short stay here one of profit and interest to those who desired a knowledge of the territory they represented. The car left Salt Lake City June 9, and will be 90 days in making the trip contemplated, which will extend eastward, and through the New England states, then down through the Southern states, and back home. The expenses of the trip, about \$15,000, are borne by the chamber of commerce, and by private subscriptions. This way of advertising is original with the Salt Lake people. One hundred thousand people have visited the car since it left Utah.

## THE CLINIC WILL STAY.

The Board of Regents do not Take Kindly to the Scheme of Removal.

At a meeting of the board of regents, last Friday night, the Detroit schemers received a severe shock. The board utterly decline to approve Dr. Jenkp, of Detroit, to fill Dr. Dunster's place.

Prof. de Pont was made assistant professor of French; Dr. J. W. Warren, of Boston, was appointed lecturer in physiology to take up Dr. Seawall's work in the medical department; L. A. Rhodes was made instructor in German, and Lucius Van Slyke lecturer on general chemistry. The place left vacant by Dr. Elisha Jones will be filled for one year by Walter Miller as assistant professor of Latin. F. H. Cole, Ph. D., was appointed instructor in mathematics, and J. H. Drake instructor in Latin for one year. Professors Wells, Griffen, and Knowlton were made permanent professors.

The offer made by the citizens, of Ann Arbor, to purchase a site for and build a lying-in-hospital, provided the state would maintain it, was accepted. One will also be built for the Homoeopathic department. The resignation of Prof. Calvin Cady was accepted.

## Death of Luther James.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Luther James, at Waukesha Springs, Wisconsin, where he had gone in company with his nephew, Jas. L. Babcock, for his health. Mr. James has been a resident of Ann Arbor for about fifty years, being best known as a capitalist and money lender. He was not interested in any business ventures; but always confined the use of his means to loans on interest. His wealth is estimated by those who were in a position to know, at about \$350,000. He was a bachelor, his constant attendant being a nephew, Jas. L. Babcock, who rarely was absent from the old man's side and who it is understood will inherit the bulk of his uncle's property. The decease came here from Massachusetts, in 1830, and his remains will be taken there for burial. Mr. James was about 85 years of age, and has relatives in Chelsea and D-xtr.

## Deaths.

Harriet C. Dunham, Superior, July 20th, aged 80 years.  
Wm. Leonard, fifth ward, July 22nd, aged 87 years.  
John Wagner, W. Washington-st, July 24th, aged 45 years.

## OHIO BICYCLERS.

THEY COME, & M: HUNDRED & SIXTY-EIGHT STRONG.

To Enjoy Ann Arbor's Hospital!!' mid Michigan's Superior Road. A Fine Display.

Tuesday morning, at 10:15 a. m., a special train of Sve CMS rolled into the T. & A. A. depot, bringing to this city 108 Ohio wheelmen, including six ladies with tricycles. They were met at the depot by Junius E. Beal, secretary and treasurer of the Michigan league, accompanied by a delegation of Ann Arbor wheelmen. The visiting wheelmen composed the Ohio League, and held their annual meeting and banquet at Toledo, Sa'urday and Monday, and because of the superiority of the roads here, concluded to make Ann Arbor a visit. As they passed through our streets, on their silent, glistening steed', to court house square, they made a very pretty display.

After a few minutes rest in the shade, they were called to "attention" by Chief Consul Jas. R. Dunn, of Massillon, Ohio, who informed them that they would immediately proceed to Ypsilanti by way of Saline, taking dinner at Ypsilanti, returning to Ann Arbor by 4 o'clock. He also stated that they had been invited by Junius E. Beal, of this city, to take supper with him on their return, and as he was informed that "Mr. Beal's heart is as big as his house and grounds," he was sure all would accept the invitation. "What's the matter with Beal? He's all right." At a word from their leader all mounted, and led by Messrs. Beal and Fitzpatrick, were soon rolling Saline-ward. Five ladies on tricycles and three gentlemen on bicycles left here direct for Ypsilanti, where they met the rest of the tourists, returning with them to Ann Arbor about 5 p. m.

On reaching this city, as per invitation they assembled at the residence of Mrs. R. A. Beal, on Fifth-st, where they were royally entertained by J. E. Beal, of the Courier. Tables were spread on the lawn, and the appreciation of the tired and hungry wheelmen found expression at the close of the repast in three hearty cheers for their host.

They then rode over to the Fifth ward where the hill-climbing contest took place. Twenty-three entries were made, Ora McFarland, of Mansfield, Ohio, winning first prize, an elegant jeweled gold badge, and Ed. Barnett, of Springfield, the second, a handsome badge. Returning to court house square, they rested till sundown, and some till dark, when by twos and threes and half-dozen, they took the road for Ypsilanti, looking as they hurried noiselessly along in the gathering darkness like grim spectres abroad on some uncanny errand.

They remained at Ypsilanti over night, wheeling into Detroit in the morning, and after spending the day in that city took the steamer Greyhound for Toledo.

The ladies went into Detroit by rail. One of the most enthusiastic members of the league was an old one armed soldier from Ada, Ohio, who handled his machine as well as those who had two hands. Last year he rode the entire distance to Baltimore and return to attend the annual meet at that city.

The following ladies of Toledo accompanied the league: Mrs. L. Thompson, Miss Helen Gilbert, Mrs. Frank Williams, Mrs. Jos. Cummings, Miss Fannie Farrar, four of whom are expert tricyclists.

## Mr. Kittredge in Maine.

A letter just received from Kendall Kittredge, of THE REGISTER, dated at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, says: "I have had father a discouraging time since coming here. At Montreal I was taken sick, and by the time I reached here I was just in shape to call for the doctor. I am getting out again, but have to 'go slow.' The weather has been very much against me,—cold and damp. We have had only two pleasant days in the 14 I have been here. Today is pleasant. Every Orchard Beacher is praying for hot weather; for there are only a very few here now to scatter their dollars on these wet and uninviting sands." Mr. Kittredge declares, however, that he has enjoyed "Old Ocean," even if he ha-n't bither in it.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

## Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of the real estate transfers in Washtenaw county, as recorded by the register of deed, for the week ending July 27, 1888:

A. Birk by ex. to F. Harks, Ann Arbor, \$12,500  
Lizzie V. Milieu to Caroline Buchoz, Ann Arbor, 100  
Jane Chase to John Pfisterer, Ann Arbor, 700  
Chauncey G. Orcutt to Harlow Olcott, Ann Arbor, 1000  
Anna Bach to Anna L. Bohr, Ann Arbor, 1000  
Frank Hinckley to Exuru Johnson, Ypsilanti, 580  
J. C. Hochstadt to Wm. Smith, Ypsilanti, 880  
L. O. Johnson to Ella S. Johnson, Chelsea, 100  
Alva Freer to Chas. Kempf, Chelsea, 75

## Licensed to Marry.

NO. NAME AND RESIDENCE.  
1. I Wm. Hattiel, Ann Arbor.  
2. J Martha Kent, Ann Arbor.  
3. I Edgar H. Lamb, Ypsilanti.  
4. I Mary Lays, Ypsilanti.

## OCR 35 CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements, such as To Rent, For Sale, w'mts, not exceeding three lines, can be inserted three weeks for 85 cents.

FOR SALE—Four rods of picket fence. Buyer JJ to take it up. Price \$5.00. N. & b North University Ave.

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 44 Washington-st. Apply of N. W. Cheever, Xo. 10 North 4th-st.

FOR SALE—My house of 8 rooms, and 65 rods of land on Miller-ave, at a sacrifice.—House is good. Time given. O. L. Matthews.

FOR SALE—Berry boxes and crates, at Annstrong's planing mill.

FOR SALE—Top Buggy and One Horse Wagon. Collins, No. 36 East Huron.

FOR SALE—At No. 4 N. Ingalls' Body Brussels carpet and very desirable parlor furniture, all nearly new.

FOR SALE OR RENT—1400 block, seven J. rooms, No. 35 Monroe-st, one block from campus. Enquire at 90 Washington-st. S. D. Allen.

FOR SALE—Side bar top Buggy, good as new. Inquire at 33 N. Fourth-st.

FOR SALE cheap—Covered Spring Wagon. C. W. Wagner, 21 S. Main-st.

FOR SALE—A Thoroughbred Durham Bull calf with pedigree, two months old, apply to S. D. Bechtel, York Mills, Saline, Mich.

FOR SALE—A photo in good repair. Price \$3.00. Also a canopy top two seated picket, good as new. Price \$10.00. Cost \$17.00. Enquire at 80 S. State-st.

FOR SALE—Building Lots, fronting west side of Mann st. Extra view; Sizes to suit; long time for payments. J. D. Duncan, 76 Miller Ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For City residence, farm of 65 acres, one mile south west of City. Or will sell or exchange 15 acres with buildings. Enquire at 36 South 5th St. S. A. Henton, 656-4.

FOR SALE OR RENT—No 7 Wilmot-st, house of 9 rooms, 2 porches, and 5 closets and city water. Inquire at 17 Wilmot st.

FOR SALE—One House, price, \$1000. One New House, \$2500. One Vacant Lot, one-third down. Inquire 90 Washington-st, S. D. Allen.

FOR RENT—A house, No. H. Tappan-st. Suitable for small family. Inquire of B. Mount, 60 E. University ave.

FOR RENT—Part of the uev Brick store, 22 State-st, will be ready about the first of August. J. F. Judson.

LOST—While driving about the city and suburbs last Saturday, a rod single shawl. Return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—A Gold Chain and pendant on Main-st. Finder will please leave at Wines & Worden's Dry Good store and receive reward.

LOST—Between Calvin Mitchell's and William Taylor's, a Garret's Satin parasol. Please leave it at the Register Office and receive reward. Mia. C. Mitchell.

LOST—Commencement day in Ann Arbor, a Lady's pin, quartz in form of a fan. Leave at this office.

LOST—On Tuesday, July 3d, either on Main, Huron or Mosher-st, Ann Arbor, a child's silver watch, chain and charm. Watch marked on inside "Emma Grant, Marquette, Mich." If the finder will return to me at Gov. Felch's house, he will be suitably rewarded. C. B. Grant.

BUZZ!—The Electric Door Bell will be put in your house in a trustworthy manner by E. B. Conrad, 18 South Ingalls st, Ann Arbor.

PUPS FOR SALE—A fine bitch and a few thoroughbred bull pups for sale cheap. Enquire at No. 17 N. State-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.—Houses and lots valued from \$100 to \$6000 and containing from one-fifth of an acre to twenty acres—in the city limits. Houses rented on reasonable terms in central localities. Farms exchanged for city property. Enquire of J. O. A. SEASONS, 632 1/2 Attorney and Real Estate Agent. Office over Express Office, Main St., Ann Arbor.

SCREEN DOORS and Windows made to order berry crates and boxes. St. Clair, 33 N. Fourth.

DRESS MAKING—Miss Buel, 49 Fourth-st corner of William st.

WANTED—AT THE REGISTER office, an intelligent boy, 13 to 15 years old, who wants to learn the printer's trade. Must have fair knowledge of the common branches of study.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper, to wait upon an invalid lady or to help with light house work, children, or sewing by a middle-aged lady. Good references. Apply 24 North Fifth-st.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Wages \$2.50 per week. References required. Apply, 80 E. Huron st.

WALKS—TAR WALKS made and repaired. All work warranted. By J. P. Judson, 31 E. University ave.

WANTED—An Office desk with drawers. Enquire at this office.

WANTED—A situation on a farm for a boy 13 year old. Apply at No. 59 East North-st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two good reliable Coat-makers and one Vest-maker. Good prices. Plenty of work. Solid irons. Pleasant shop. Cash every week. N. H. Winans, Battle Creek, Mich. 672 ft

TO FARMERS—We have about 100 lbs. stout twine, good for bag strings, and handy to have around at any time. Will sell it cheap. REGISTKB OFFICE.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Large brick house, corner of Division and Jefferson streets, Ann Arbor, Mich. Eighteen rooms, besides large pantry, closets, front and back halls, wood house and coal bin two cellars. Five suites of rooms on second floor, four of whose sleeping rooms are accessible from back hall. Both city and soft water indoors and out. It is being painted outside and thoroughly renovated inside, having removed paper, paint and kalsomine preparatory to re-papering, decorating, painting and kalsomining. Has an outside door to a dining room eleven feet six inches by twenty-two feet six inches. It is well arranged for boarders and roomers. Location unsurpassed. Will be ready for inspection about July 25th. Address or call on A. M. Clark, 32 Thompson-st, Ann Arbor, Mich.

LOANING—Money to loan on first class real estate mortgages at current rates of interest. Satisfactory arrangements made with capitalists desiring such investment. Every convenience and transaction in abstracts of titles carefully examined as to legal effect. Zina P. Klua, Ann Arbor Mich.

## A REGULAR SLAUGHTER PEN

We find our stock much larger than we desire this time of year and beside we expect to remodel the front of our mammoth stores and we want to reduce our stock as much as possible during July.

THE STOCK GONE THROUGH AND

## PRICES SLAUGHTERED

RIGHT AND LEFT.

SOME OF THE PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

MEN'S »17.00, 815.00 AXD 914.00 SUITS, HOW go, 10  
812.00, 810.00 " 8 ».00 " « 17.00  
" 8 8.00, 8 7-30 " 8 7.00 " " 5.00

All Alapaca, Seersucker and Light Flannel Coats and Vests to be closed out at one-fourth off regular price.

All light colored derby and straw hats one-third off.

A few children's Cotton Waists and Men's Fancy Shirts left.

J. T. JACOBS & CO., 27. Jilt S9 South Main Street.

## DOTY & FEINEE!

NEW S:PR:ILTC3- GOODS

## ARRIVING DAILY!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUT!

PRQOFQF THE PUODING IS IN THE EATING

You are earnestly invited to call early and examine for yourself the fine

## PIANOS AND ORGANS

SOLD BY

XJIEW HI. CLEMENT

38 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

Special Bargains are being offered in HAINES BROS' Celebrated Pianos, which for fine tone, quality stand unequalled in KIMBALL, NEWBY and EVANS and NEW ENGLAND Pianos.

Famous ESTEY, KIMBALL and CHICAGO College Organs.

A fine New 7J octave Upright Piano for.....\$245

A good reliable 5 octave Organ 2 sets Reads for.....\$ 65

Several unequalled bargains in Second hand and slightly used upright and square pianos.

1 T. & C. Fischer Upright Piano only.....\$145

1 Decker Bros. Square Grand Piano.....\$250

1 Boardman & Gray Square Grand Piano.....\$ 75

And many others.

1 Packard Orchestial Organ only.....\$50

1 D. F. Allmendinger Organ, good as new, only.....\$50

1 Estey Organ used but 5 months.....\$75

For Cash or on easy Payments. Call and See them for yourself.

LEW H. CLEMENT, The Square Music Dealer.

## NEXT SATURDAY

ALL SEERSTJOKBR COATS AND VESTS

\$1.25.

ALL FANCY FLANNEL COATS AND VESTS

\$1.25.

WAGNER & CO., CLOTHIERS.

SSXSJ SATURDAY

NEXT SATURDAY

NEXT SATURDAY

**THE GREAT STOIL**

**Euin Caused by a Recent Cloud-Burst in West Virginia.**

A Wide Area of Desolation—The Loss of Life and Destruction of Property Great—Many Families Homeless and Destitute.

**A FEARFUL CALAMITY.**

WHBLLNO, W. Va., July 22.—The damage caused by the late storm can hardly be imagined from the meager accounts already sent out. Investigation shows a wide area of desolation, in which the loss of life and destruction of property is great. So far there have been recovered fourteen bodies. It is thought that twenty-three persons have been drowned at various places. Among them are Charles Caubell, theof Wheeling from L'tir, aged 50 years, who was found among the driftwood near Triadelphia; two German brothers and the sheriff of Marshall County. The destruction of life and property at Triadelphia was awful. Fifteen families are homeless and saved nothing but what they had on. Half the buildings of this village of 600 inhabitants were swept away. The storm extended sixteen miles east of West Alexander, Pa., and the scene all along the way is one of desolation and inconceivable horror. Where the Triadelphia school-house, a large building of six rooms, stood, the creek is now a ravine flood and not a vestige of even the foundation remains. The whole south half of the town has disappeared as clear as if it never existed. Two cemeteries were washed out, and the coffins with bodies floated down the river. Interest centers in the destruction of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge over Wheeling creek at Main street and the fatalities which attended that disaster. Several of those on the bridge were doubtless strangers in the city, and their absence is not noticed. So far as can be definitely known there were four men and three boys not since heard from on the bridge when it went down. The 13-year-old son of Daniel Richie and a 12-year-old boy, Eddie Hathaway, are missing. So far there have been recovered fourteen bodies.

It is impossible to give any details of losses for the reason that those who suffered can not estimate their own loss as yet, and every resident of low grounds in the entire valley suffered damage ranging from \$100 to \$10,000, while even those on the hills lost valuable crops, fences, etc. The Baltimore & Ohio's loss will reach \$350,000 at a low estimate. The county's loss of roads and bridges and school-houses will be at least \$60,000. The Wheeling Natural Gas Company lost \$50,000 and the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia \$5,500. Other known losses reach a total of about \$35,000.

SAXBUSKY, O., July 25.—A severe storm struck this place about 3 o'clock p. m. The wind blew a gale, aid rain and hail fell in torrents. Trees were uprooted, com and other crops damaged, while fruit was literally stripped from the trees. The damage in Huron County is estimated at \$100,000.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Plymouth, Wis., says: This vicinity was visited with heavy rainstorms Sunday. The barn of Louis Heiden, a few miles east of the city, was struck and entirely destroyed, together with the season's crop of hay. Several inches of rain have fallen, occasioning wash-outs, besides a heavy hail, which have done incalculable injury to fruits and crops. A large amount of winter grain, about ready for harvesting, is reported as utterly destroyed and is actually so worthless as not to repay cutting. The extent of the hail-fall may be judged from the fact that it covered the ground to the depth of several inches for hours after the storm. The greatest injury was in the town of Greenbush, and Westward toward Fond du Lac. Thousands of dollars of damage has been done to grain alone. The storm is thought to have been quite general and to involve a large area of country.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 24.—An unsolicited contribution of \$1,000 for the benefit of the flood sufferers was received by the committee from Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio road. William Clements, of the same road, also subscribed \$100.

The body of Mary Hawley, aged 12, drowned in the river below Caldwell's run, was found in the river below Bellairo yesterday. The relief fund now reaches \$7,250. Mrs. Gaston, wife of William Gaston, who was injured in the flood, died of her hurts, making sixteen dead in all and two still unaccounted for.

(WATERLOO, Ia., July 25.—The most extensive and destructive hail and wind-storm ever known in Central Iowa swept diagonally across Tama and Grundy counties Sunday night. In Tama County the path of the storm appeared to be from two to four miles wide, and extended about eighteen miles in length. In its path the crops are totally destroyed. Trees were stripped of their leaves and bark, and many were blown down. Many farm-buildings were leveled to the earth, and a school-house was blown to pieces. The hail in many places had formed in drifts from two to four feet deep. There was no loss of life. In Grundy County the storm track was about five miles broad where it raged with most fury. In its path growing grain was utterly destroyed, only bare stalks remain where stood fine fields of corn. Several large barns were blown to pieces and much stock killed. The damage will amount to many thousands. During the storm the barn of a German living near Rough Woods was struck by lightning and burned. Two children are thought to have perished in the flames, as they are missing.

**Still Getting Better.**

NONQUITT, Mass., July 23.—Yesterday General Kheridan enjoyed his best day since arriving here. He was happy and restful in mind, his appetite and digestion were satisfactory, and all his other symptoms were favorable.

**Chicago Anarchist.**

CHICAGO, July 19.—The three Anarchists under arrest for plotting the murder of Judges Gary and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield were arraigned before Justice Lyon yesterday and their cases continued ten days under \$5,000 bonds each.

**Business Failures.**

NEW YORK, July 23.—Reports to Braintree's say that during the seven days ended yesterday there were 141 business failures in the United States, against 150 the previous seven days. Canada had 27 failures during the same time.

**Against Prohibition.**

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Personal Rights League "is the name of an organization having its origin in this city, the object of which is to inaugurate a popular national movement against prohibition, though in favor of temperance.

**A Youthful "Lifer."**

PRAKKOOT, Ky., July 22.—Liuville Combs, 11 years old, has been imprisoned for life for killing his 3-year-old sister.

**MIKOOI NEWS ITEMS.**

**For Wenk Ends!** July 25. A fire in a mine at Bunny South, Cal., caused the death of six miners.

Seven cases of yellow fever were reported at Plant City, Fla., Saturday.

A fire at Krewton, Ala., destroyed about half the town, consisting of sixteen stores.

A bronze statue of General Moses Cleve-land, the founder of the city of Cleveland, O., was unveiled at that place on Monday.

Mrs. Cleveland celebrated her twenty-fourth birthday on Saturday at Washington.

The corn area in Illinois has increased, and the corn crop in this State is looking well.

Editor Moore and Mrs. Norton have disappeared, leaving their bondsman in the lurch.

Fanny Davenport has been granted an absolute divorce from her husband, Henry M. Price.

Seven thousand colliers at Ponty-Prid, Wales, struck on Tuesday for an increase in wages.

James T. Clark, general superintendent of the Milwaukee road, died at Milwaukee Saturday night.

John A. Payne, a farmer of Woodstock, Ill., was killed by lightning while taking milk to a factory.

Jack Allen was hanged on Friday at Monticello, N. Y., for the murder of Ulsura Ulrich last October.

A boiler exploded on Saturday at the coal shafts of Williams & Moss, at Zion, Ky., killing four men.

Mrs. John S. Martin, of Chicago, died on Tuesday from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a little dog.

The will of the late Hiram Sibley was probated at Rochester, N. Y., Tuesday. The value of the estate is \$100,000,000.

Mrs. Thomas Hartwig, a widow with six children, was accidentally drowned on Saturday in the river at Logansport, Ind.

At Cincinnati on Tuesday the shoe factory of Krippendorf, Dittman & Co. was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$310,000.

By the accidental discharge of a gun on Tuesday near Versailles, Ky., Richard Aiken, aged 35 years, had both eyes blown out.

General Thomas Young, ex-Governor of Ohio and a member of Congress in 1858 and 1860, died at his residence at Cincinnati on Friday.

Samuel Baldwin made a successful leap with a parachute from a balloon 4,000 feet above the earth at Quincy, Ill., on Monday.

While playing around a brush fire on Monday at Lima, O., Clarence Fuller, aged 3 years, was fatally burned by his clothing catching fire.

Jack Walker (colored) was lynched on Monday near Benham, Tex., because he struck the wife of a German in a quarrel over a horse.

A sail-boat containing four young men was upset on Lake Minnetonka, opposite Northwood, Minn., on Saturday, and all were drowned.

A woman was arrested at Columbus, Ind., charged with murdering her husband by pouring carbolic acid down his throat while he was asleep.

By the upsetting of a boat on Saturday on a pond at Brookfield, Mass., the wife, daughter and two grandchildren of W. B. Jones were drowned.

Frank Williams was hanged on Saturday at Blackfoot, I. T., for the murder of Charles Reed and Captain Winn near Caribou, December 17, 1880.

The German yacht with Emperor William on board arrived at Cronstadt, Russia, on Thursday, and the Emperor was cordially welcomed by the Czar.

At Muskegon, Mich., fire destroyed about three millions of feet of lumber, causing a loss of about \$2,000,000 within a distance of about one-half.

A total eclipse of the moon commenced at 9:25 o'clock Sunday evening and continued four hours. It was generally observed throughout the United States.

The National Grand Lodge, United-Brothers of Friendship, the largest organization of colored men in America, met in annual session at St. Louis on Tuesday.

In Chicago Tuesday John W. Miller, William Steineck and Fred Zarth committed suicide, Miller on account of overwork, and the other two owing to liquor.

By the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite at the Barnum mine at Ishpeming, Mich., an iron bar one inch in diameter was driven through John Devan's thigh.

A new oil furor has been started in the Pittsburgh region by the discovery of oil in the abandoned territory around Pithole, which was supposed to be worked out years ago.

A little child of Julius Willnettel fell from a pleasure boat near Rock Island, Ill., and its father leaped into the water to rescue it. The child was rescued, but the father drowned.

Fifty convicts were confirmed in the prison at Joliet, Ill., on Sunday by Bishop Spaulding. One of the men was under life sentence for murder and several of them were "long-termers."

At Cheltenham beach, near Chicago, on Saturday Miss Lottie Hunt made an ascent in a balloon and dropped from a height of 200 feet with a parachute into the lake, where she was nearly drowned before rescued.

At White Rock Station, Pa., Viola and Victor Ramsey, twins, aged 1 years, fell in the Allegheny river and were drowned. They were fishing, and the little girl fell from a rock into the water and her brother in his efforts to save her fell in also.

Crushed to Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 21.—While working on the new soldiers' monument here two men, Abraham Jones (white) and Elijah Middleton (colored) were instantly killed. They were engaged in hoisting stone by means of a huge derrick, when the latter, the timber of which has become decayed and weak from long usage, broke, the top falling on them and crushing them horribly.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Charles Winekler, a wealthy contractor, and a laborer named Leohr, were killed by the falling of a heavy wall that was being torn down at North Clark and Grant streets.

A New Industry.

CLINTON, Ia., July 23.—Fuse matches which heretofore have only been obtained from Europe, will hereafter be manufactured here, a company having been incorporated with a capital of \$10,000.

Teemer Win\* a Medal.

STRACISK, N. Y., July 25.—John Teemer defeated Ham, Hosmer, Ten Eyck and Henley in a three-mile race here, winning \$1,000 and a championship medal. The race was rowed in twenty minutes.

RHEUMATISM can be cured by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It removes the cause by regulating the stomach, correcting improper digestion and general flow of the blood.

Roehm & S iri's optical department is in charge of the gentlemanly, careful and very successful optician who for many years fitted Ann Arbor people with glasses for the late firm of E-ihm & Wright. Roehm & Son request for their optician the same liberal patronage accorded them there, at their new store, on the Grand Circus Park, Detroit.

A volcanic eruption has occurred at Mat-mat, in Japan, by which 400 persons were killed and 1,000 injured.

**What Am I To Do?**

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, atop, he has an excellent appetite for 1 quors but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom, or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try Green's August Flower; it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

The W. J. Rotche, from Yokahama, has arrived at Tacoma, W. T., with a cargo of 3,000,000 pounds of tea.

**Advice to mothers.**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

There are 440 boys in the State Reform school at Lansing, and not a case in the hospital.

**Convenient**

certain in their results, are Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. Recommended by physicians and endorsed by all who have used them. The best remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, and Constipation. Guaranteed, and sold at 25c. by JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

S. S. Teacher—Jane, what must you do before your sins can be forgiven. Jane—Do 'em.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

Belva Lockwood, since her nomination for the Presidency, has bought a stunning new bonnet. A cunningly-constructed artificial bee is made to hover among the flowers that adorn its crown.

**YOU SUFFER**

from Biliousness, Constipation, Piles, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Colds, Liver Trouble, Jaundice, Dizziness, Bad taste in the Mouth, etc.—You need suffer no longer—

**Warner's SAFE Pills**

will cure you. They have cured tens of thousands. They possess these points of superiority: sugar coated; purely vegetable, contain no calomel, mercury or mineral of any kind; do not gripe; never sicken; easy to take; mild in operation; and for these reasons are especially the favorites of women. Ask for \*

**Warner's Safe Pills.**

Senator Palmer, of Michigan, is the owner of a fine homestead farm, and he plants it tree there for every senator who visits him. Edmunds' is a beech, Jones' a mulberry, and Sherman's a soft bass-wood.

**AGENTS WANTED ENTIRELY**

WANTED PANIN NEW BOOK The most wonderfully complete collection of the absolutely useful and practical which has ever been published in any nation on the globe. A marvel of every-day value and actual money-earning money-savings to every possessor. Hundreds upon hundreds of beautiful and helpful engravings. Its extraordinary low price beyond competition. Nothing in the whole history of the book trade like it. Select something of real value to the people, and sales are sure. Agents looking for a new and first-class book, write for full description and terms.

30 days' time given Agents without capital. SCAMMELL & CO., Box, 8971, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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All business before the United States Patent Office attended to for moderate fees. Patents procured in the United States and all Foreign Countries. Trade Marks and Labels registered. Rejected applications revised and prosecuted. Information and advice as to obtaining Patents cheerfully furnished without charge. Send Sketch or Model for free opinion as to patentability. Copies of Patents furnished for 25 cents each. \*S. Correspondence invited.

**CHEAP EXCURSIONS**

For the benefit of those looking for new locations or investments, semi-monthly excursions have been arranged at extra low rates and tickets are good for 30 days. For names and further particulars address H. WARREN, U. S. TOURIST General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.



**Mrs. Dart's Triplets.**

President Cleveland's Prize for the three best babies at the Maurota County Fair in 1887. Was the writes: "Last August the little ones became very sick, and as I could get no other food I gave them the Food. I soon discovered the use of Lactated Food. It helped them immediately and they were soon as well as ever, and I consider it very largely due to the Food that they are now so well." Lactated Food is the best Food for bottle-fed babies. It keeps them well, and is better than medicine when they are sick. Three sizes: 25c., 60c., 810c. At druggists. Cabinet photo. of these triplets sent free to the mother of any baby born this year. Address WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

**EVERYBODY READ THIS!**

TO ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF THE

**BEST FURNITURE**

**LOWEST PRICES!**

**WM. G. DIETERLE,**

27 South Main Street.

You can select Furniture from a Stock never equaled in Immensity or surpassed in variety. My prices have always been found by purchasers of Furniture to be the lowest in the City. I have secured the exclusive sale of a number of the largest Manufacturers in the Country. At my Store alone can be found the Weddicomb Co's goods. These goods in design are beautiful. I can safely recommend them as the best in the Country. Don't buy a piece of Furniture before having looked my Stock over. I can save you money. Just received an elegant 3tceck of Children's Carriages, which will be sold at Rock Bottom Prices. S@p Don't forget the place! No 27 S. Main-st. WM. G. DIETERLE.

**ANN ARBOR ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Stationary and Portable Engines, Marine, Stationary and Portable Boilers, Oil and Water Tanks, Smoke Stacks, And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work. Saw Mill and Flour Mill Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings.

—Repairing Carefully Attended to I—

Agents for Washtenaw Co. of the WATERTOWN ENGINE CO., Watertown, N. Y.

**REEVES, HUNTER & COMPANY.**

CASH PAID FOR OLD SCRAP IRON. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

**CINCINNATI**

JULY 4<sup>th</sup> to OCT. 27<sup>th</sup>

**CEJTEHIJLEPISITIONHOPWILEI**

GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory.

UNSURPASSED DISPLAY.

NEW BUILDINGS, FRESH EXHIBITS, NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS, DAZZLING EFFECTS.

EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

**Well Drilling Machinery SOLD ON TRIAL.**

No Cash Payment—or settlement of any kind—until after a

**SATISFACTORY TEST.**

Machinery and Tools Guaranteed to make Wells anywhere, and at the rate of 3 feet to every 2 feet by any other machine, or no sale.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Send for Catalogue.

EMPIRE WELL AUGER CO., ITHACA, N. V

D stress after eating, heartburn, sick headache and indigestion are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also creates a good appetite.

After seven days terrible suffering J. R. Bolch, of Kairoitold, S. C., died from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a cat.

HABITUAL constipation can be DP entirely cured by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup after all other remedies have failed.

While Pating a mer nt Sp'ingfield, O., Taoma\* Perfect was choked to death by a portion of a potato.

**SOME DOCTORS**

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but don't. Athlo-pho-ros says nothing but—cures. That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have proved it to be a quick, safe, sure cure.

In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated by the best of the most physicians in this State and Massachusetts, without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON, Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1888. Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me. Mrs. LOUISE CHEKBY.

JK\* Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture "Moorish Maid." THEATHLOPHOROSCO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

**YOU CAN GET IT**

Calkins' Drug Store 34 South State-st.

**PLEASE NOTICE!**

**HANGSTÄRFER Ict CO.!**

Will furnish Ice, delivered to any part of the city for season of 1888:

25 lbs, daily, except Sundays, \$2 per month. 25 " 4 times per week, \$1.75 per month. 25 " 3 " " " 1.50 " " 25 " 2 " " " 1.00 " " "

Hotels, Restaurants, Butchers, etc., will be furnished by ton or hundred.

S. 7. SANGSTSBFXI, Manager.

**BIZTSIY & SEABOLT**

3STS. 6 -AZENID 8 'Washington Street, Ann Arbor Michigan.

Have always on hand a complete Stock of ere>> thine in the

**GROCERY LIKE!**

Teas, Coffees and Sugars

All prime Articles bought for Cash and canceled at low figures. Our frequent large invoices of Teas is a sure sign that we give bargains in

QUALITY AND PRICE.

We roast our own coffees every week, always fresh and good. Our bakery turns out the very best of Bread, Cakes and crackers. Call and see us.

**D. W. AMSDBN**

Of the late Firm of COLLINS & AMSDEN is doing business alone at the Old Stand.

NO. 33 EAST HURON STREET,

Where he will be pleased to receive calls from all old customers, and as many new ones as want.

FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, COAL AND WOOD.

**Henry Richards,**

NO 9 DETROIT ST. Dealer in all kinds of HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, etc., also all kinds of

**STONE AND CORD WOOD**

I am also Agent for the celebrated. C H A R BINDERS AND XOWE&S, And Keep a Full Line of Repairs for the Same.

CURES PILES, SALT RHEUM, TETTER, BURNS, SCALDS, SORES, WOUNDS, INFANT'S SORES AND CHAFING, SORE NIPPLES. AN INVARIABLE REMEDY FOR CATARRH.



25 CTS. RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL IT ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.



# THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
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ANN ARBOR, MICH.

## TEEMS:

One Dollar per year in Advance; 81.30  
If not paid until after six months.  
Ma-Fifteen Cents per year additional, to Sub-  
scribers outside of Washtenaw County.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

THE Canadian Pacific road which has been cautiously reaching out its long tentacles toward American railroads, has at last gobbled the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, which purchase has created quite a sensation in railroad circles. This road runs from St. Ignace to Duluth, and is 528 miles in length. It has always been a good contributor to the Michigan Central in the way of freight which will now be turned across the Soo and eastward over the Canada line. It is a bad blow both at the Central and the Grand Trunk, which had hoped at some time to do just what the Pacific has done. This move gives the Canadian Pacific complete control of all northwestern traffic, and gives it the power to crowd American lines seeking trade from that direction, in close quarters.

### THE TORTOISE AND THE BIRD.

ESOP has a fable, in which a tortoise, dissatisfied with his lowly life because he saw so many of his neighbors, the birds, sporting themselves in the air, thought he could thrive above also. So he offered a bird all the treasures of the ocean if he would take him into the air, let go of him, and thus teach him to fly. The bird assured the tortoise, on his honor as a bird, that the thing was ridiculous and dangerous, but the tortoise insisted, and so he was lifted as high in the air as the bird could take him, and he then fell upon a rock and was dashed to pieces.

There is a man in the low and level country of the Saginaw valley, who longs to soar in the higher atmosphere surrounding the beautiful capitol at Lansing, and his name is Burt. The Republican birds whom he admired most, and who are most attractive, would not undertake the impossible and dangerous task of teaching him to fly; his pinions are not built that way. But he finally offered the Democratic birds all,—well, we will not tell how much treasure,—and they, although they hesitated and feared the trial, could not resist the temptation. They have consented to try to teach the Saginaw pine land man how to get there in November, and the effort will begin in September. We think that the aspiring resident of the Saginaw makes a mistake in trying to get above pine lands. They have made him all he is; and he isn't fitted to soar with free trade Democratic birds, anyway: he is too much of a protectionist Republican bird, and he can't possibly get along well out of his proper element. He certainly will be dashed to pieces politically against the rock of the people's wishes Nov. 6.

### A MODERN SODOM.

According to the New York Mail and Express, there are 100,000 petty thieves in New York city,—a promising situation, truly. There is a vast floating army of men and women, well dressed and apparently respectable, who live by their wits. All the dry goods stores now employ detectives to watch customers, and still their losses from shoplifters are many. A police sergeant told a reporter of the Mail and Express: "There isn't a bank, insurance office, dry goods store, restaurant, or hotel that does not employ men to watch their customers, and there is hardly a business house in this city that has not some system of watching its employes." What a state of affairs in a Christian (?) city in this century! All distrust! One person in every twenty a thief warring against society! Count in all these thieves, the prisoners, the idiotic and insane, and the paupers, beggars and drunkards, and they probably will number almost one quarter of the population.

### THE ARGUS HAS STUDIED.

The Argus of Ann Arbor says that it has been studying the question of the tariff and its effect on the wool industry. Its editorials usually display so little evidence of study that it is quite reassuring to its readers to learn that it really has studied something. The results of this extraordinary wrestling with books and documents is that the Argus arrives at one fundamental principle of the protectionist doctrine, namely, that the usual result of a protective tariff is to lower the prices of the protected articles. It distinctly states that the prices of wool have been lower in times when there has been a tariff on wool than in years when wool has been admitted free,—a fact which Henry Clay, Henry C. Carey and Horace Greeley,—those staunch protectionists,—would say was just what they prophesied. The Argus, therefore, although it does not see the true explanation, does recognize one truth of the protectionist doctrine.

The Argus doesn't give its authority for the figures by which it admits the protectionist argument, and we do not care to repeat them. The main point is that the Argus has weakened the old free trade cry of "tariff robbery of con-

sumers." If the inevitable result of the tariff on wool is to lower the price of wool, it is utterly incomprehensible how there can be any robbery connected with the tariff on wool. The Argus should betake itself to further study, anxious and prolonged, to determine which of these contradictory statements it will stick to for the remainder of the campaign.

Horace Greeley, in his work on Political Economy, shows that in 1850 to 1860,—the free trade era,—there was only a very moderate annual increase in this country of the number of sheep. It was something like 3,000,000 sheep in ten years, and the increase in the wool was about 10,000,000 lbs. But during that period the United States imported \$330,382,332 worth of wool and woollens in excess of the amount exported. Horace Greeley asks: "Was it well for us thus to buy abroad so large a share of the material wherewith our people are mainly fenced against the rigors of winter and the sudden changes and caprices even of our milder seasons?"

THE REGISTER does not favor a high protective tariff forever and under any and all circumstances; but there is a large grain of truth in the reasoning of the fathers of the protective system. Certainly, in those industries where the result of the tariff is, as the Argus admits, to lower the cost of production, and under which the annual product is largely increased, it comes with bad grace to urge that the tariff robs the consumers.

We recognize that the vast amount of wool and woollens imported by this country in the 50's was largely paid for by the products of this country. We do not decry foreign trade. But wool ought to be produced in larger quantities here than was done in free trade times.

As a matter of fact there was a tremendous increase in the production of wool in this country after the imposition of the tariff of 1861 and again in 1867. In an address on the wool industry of the United States, delivered at the exhibition of the American Institute in New York city, in 1869, Erastus B. Bigelow said that the product of wool in 1803 was 177,000,000 pounds, or thrice the amount produced in 1860; and the value of woollen fabrics was placed at \$175,000,000 against about \$08,000,000 in 1860.

Right here the truth arrived at by the Argus's singular and unexpected application to study is clearly seen. This increased value of the wool product was in spite of the decrease of the price per pound. The enormous increase in the annual product of course had the effect of lowering the price per pound.

And what was the effect of this increase of the wool product on importation? In 1868 we imported nearly seven million dollars worth less of wool and woollen goods than in 1860.

The wool-growers of Washtenaw county ought not, therefore, to be deluded by the Argus and its flourish of immense study of the tariff on wool; but they can heartily wish that its editor may read even a little more, so as to come to see with them that it is not a good thing to take the wool tariff off suddenly and when it is unnecessary to do so.

### POLYGAMY.

While the agent of the Salt Lake city board of trade was in Ann Arbor Saturday, expecting his booming car, he was told by a citizen of Ann Arbor that actual settlers would not flock to Utah, no matter how much like a paradise in its physical aspects is the territory, so long as the institution of polygamy remains there. He replied that there was not a case of actual open polygamy in all Utah, and earnestly declared that the prohibitory law is doing wonders. It is astonishing, truly. We had supposed that a prohibitory law against a common social evil would be openly and flagrantly violated, at least that it would not be so effective as a tax law, and we had been expecting that Congress would take to taxing polygamy, thus to restrict the number of such marriages, and to keep the practice in the hands of the more respectable classes. We had begun to consider, too, that prohibiting this evil not only gave it free scope, but was a severe infringement on the rights of the people, and hence unconstitutional. The prohibition of polygamy, too, if successful, would break up many large households, thus impairing rents and the value of real estate. That accounts for this booming car, which is intended by the Salt Lake city land owners to create a greater demand for their lands and thus raise its value to the point where it was before this iniquitous prohibitory law went into force. Men who have invested in homes and real estate to rent to numerous families of the polygamous Mormons should not have the value of their property rudely swept away without full compensation. This is a pointer for the Democratic house of representatives.

WM. STEUFER, president of the First National Bank, West Point, Nebraska, now in the city, says that his state is good for 15,000 for Harrison and Morton, and that a gentleman from California had told him that state would give 16,000, and Oregon 7,000, majority for the Republican ticket. The democratic cry of "Chinese record" is proving a boomerang.

### OBJECTIONS TO THE MILLS BILL.

The only consistent defenders of the Mills bill, which was passed by the house of representatives in congress last Saturday, are the out-and-out free traders. These men think that it is desirable to break down as much of the tariff as possible. If they can only make a beginning by placing wool, lumber and salt on the free list, they think that a great step will have been gained, and they will act with the party which promises to do most in that direction. They admit that the Mills bill does not go far enough to suit them, but say that they expect more.

Believing, as they do, that no tariff should be placed on anything produced in this country, these honest free-traders are the only consistent defenders of the Mills bill. The Democratic party contains many free-traders, but only a few who boldly confess that their main object in supporting the Mills bill is the breaking down of the tariff system.

The majority of the Democrats hide their real purpose in supporting the Mills bill by the plea of necessity of surplus reduction. They are not consistent, for, if a reduction of the surplus is of such vital importance to the business interests of the country, they ought to have adopted a policy which would be accepted by both houses of congress for the speedy and sure diminution of the treasury receipts. The method is of minor importance and they should not have insisted upon any one. The reduction of the tariff rates is not a speedy and sure way; for the precise effect on the revenues of reduction of tariff rates cannot be foretold. The great Pitt once increased the revenue of Great Britain's exchequer by lowering the duties of certain imported articles,—the lower duties causing greater importations and consequent increase of revenue.

If, then, the Democrats are honest in maintaining that a reduction of the surplus revenue is of supreme and immediate importance, they are unpatriotic in insisting upon a measure which they knew could not become a law, and the effects of which in reducing the revenue could not be foretold with accuracy. They are willing to jeopardize the business interests of the country rather than give up their way.

But of course the fears of the Democrats concerning the surplus are as assumed largely, and have no real weight with them. The Mills bill is really a free trade measure more than anything else. The leading Democrats struggle to make it appear otherwise, but it is useless. One great objection to the bill is that it sails under false colors.

The most humiliating spectacle is presented by those Democrats who believe in protection but who have obeyed the party mandate and voted for the bill. Our own Tim Tarsney, who talks protection to his constituents but votes to admit lumber free, is a particularly obnoxious example.

Of course, all Republicans, except a few free traders, will earnestly oppose the Mills bill, and it will not become a law. It is doubtful if the Democratic managers would have voted for it in the house if they had supposed there was any danger of its becoming a law before the November election. They don't so much desire free trade or the revenue reduced as they desire the control of patronage. They really fear losing the postoffices more than they do the piling up of a treasury surplus.

THE REGISTER wants to see the V. S. Senate kill the Mills bill quickly and decisively because it is an unnecessary measure and because it would be harmful. If it is so extremely necessary to reduce the revenue, it might be accomplished in a much simpler and more effective way.

As a matter of fact, the government will soon need every penny in the treasury with which to meet its debts. It is unfortunate that the bonds are so fixed that they cannot be paid now; but the Republicans, if they had control of congress, could by their superior fiscal ability, get around this difficulty and apply the apparent surplus to the profitable liquidation of the public debt.

The great objection to any reduction of tariff rates at present is the fact that it will unnecessarily disarrange the business interests of the country. Why should the tariff on wool, for instance, be taken off, when the government will need the revenue derived from it, and when the business of the country is adjusted to it? If the tariff were to be taken off now and put on again when the government needs all the money it can get to pay its bonds, there would be two wholly unnecessary shocks to important branches of industry. It is a good principle to lay down, both by moderate and high protectionists, that no reduction or increase of the tariff should be made unless it is clearly needed and promises to be reasonably permanent.

The record of the Republican party, and the utterances of its Garfield, Hayes, and Arthur, give every guarantee that the spirit of the party is against the gathering of unnecessary revenue. The Republican party, if it were in power, would manage this whole question in a business-like manner. It would not blindly make unnecessary changes which would disastrously affect thousands of deserving citizens. Will not our Democratic friends who are wool-growers see the point, and vote

# CLOTHING PANIC

AT THE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

## CHOICE MEN'S SUITS

Worth \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, and \$14.00

# \$8.89 H \$8.89

This is the Greatest Sale on Record. We are bound to move the Goods, ANOTHER LOT OF SUITS ONLY \$4.89. This Sale is for Cash and Commences Thursday, June 28th.

## A. L. NOBLE,

Leading Clothier and Hatter.

for Harrison and Morton and for Capt. Allen?

A NUMBER of Washtenaw farmers who see clearly that their interests lie in the direction of maintaining the tariff on wool, but who have become so accustomed to voting the Democratic ticket that their digestion is ffordered by the thought of voting anything else, excuse themselves for supporting Cleveland by saying that the Mills bill or anything like it cannot become a law anyway; the senate will prevent that. Isn't this a splendid reason for supporting a party? Honestly, we think the farmers ought to be ashamed of themselves for talking like that. Support a party because it cannot do harm. Support a party because its opponent will keep it from doing anything injurious!

Gov. OGLESBY, of Illinois, has set a good example to the heads of other states by appointing two women on the State board of education. Both ladies have been long and favorably known in connection with educational matters in their respective communities. It is a fact that the service of women in administrative positions on school boards and as county superintendents of schools is a demonstrated success in Illinois. Some of the best conducted counties in the state as to school matters have long been in the hands of women, repeatedly elected to the office of county superintendents of schools.

ARTHUR T. LYMAN is the name of a Bostonian who will act with the Democrats this time, although he has been a Republican. We think its about time for him to get out of the party; for he is almost too selfish to live. He is pleased with the Mills bill in that it takes the duty off wool, and retains a duty of 40 per cent. on woollen goods. That is, he wants what he manufactures to be protected by a high tariff, but would like what the farmers produce to come into the country free, so that he can get wool cheaper. He claims to be a protectionist, too.

THE conduct of some of the state militia while stopping at Cadillac, last week, on their way to Mackinac, in interfering with and breaking up the salvation army march, by insulting the women, assaulting the men and taking the instruments away from the musicians, was low-lived and cowardly. It was the work of bummers and the proper authorities should punish the offenders. The young men, wearing the blue of our nation's defenders, and supposed to be the protector! of the weak, must feel proud (?) of their dirty work if they have any manhood at all.

FROM the reckless riding and driving done on out streets, especially in the evening, one would infer that a pedestrian had nothing to say about it. But some day these rapid youths will run over some one and then learn that a person on foot always has the right of way, and is not obliged to be continually on the look-out for danger from this source.

Now that the poor old tottering Courier has told the editor of the Argus that he lies, we may presume that the campaign is opened.

To A farmer these times, 10 cents a pound less on wool is a big item.

"They Toll Not, Neither Do They Spin," lint They Get There.

The royalties charged by most owners of iron lands in the Lake Superior country are excessive in the extreme. The royalty paid on Bessemer ore runs as high as 60 cents per ton, and on non-Bessemer ore as high as 40 cents per ton. Such royalties are at least double what they ought to be. They insure to the fee owners the bulk of the profits made in mining, giving him a tremendous profit on a small, certain investment, while many mining companies, which take all the risk of mining, and whose enterprise certainly deserves some reward, are continually losing money.—Ishpeming Iron Ore.

1888. 1888.

LOOK OUT

—FOR—

## NEW GOODS!

—AT—

## WINE & HEN'S,

20 S. Main-st., Ann Arbor.

Dress Goods,

Trimmings,

Gloves, Hosi-

ery, Carpets,

Mats, Mat-

tings, and

many new Novelties to our numerous customers. Our Stock is inside the Store, free from dust and dirt.

CALL AND SEE. 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

1888.

## ERNEST

NEW AND ELEGANT

## KRUEGER'S

1888.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Now open for orders in all branches of Photography, GROUPS A SPECIALTY.

South-West Cor. Main and Huron Sts., Ann Arbor, Mich.

## WE AEE HERE

At the Same Old Stand,

## NO. 5 ANN STREET,

BRING YOUR

Firsi Grocery East of Post-Office,

WHERE YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL,

For Sugars that are Strictly Pure,  
For Coffees that are Perfect in Flavor,  
For Teas that never turn Red,  
For Spices that are not Adulterated,  
For Flour that Beats them All,  
For Kerosene that Gives the Best Light,  
For Goods of the Highest Quality,  
For the Lowest Living Prices,  
Also a full line of Crockery, Glassware and Lamps.

Remember the place, Xc, 5 Ann-st., Ann Arbor.

J. D. STIMSON & SON.

**Money to Loan**  
On first-class and first mortgage Real Estate. Apply to S. H. DOUGLASS, S. H. DOUGLASS, I. W. HUNT, Trustees.  
Ann Arbor, April, 1888.

## "CHICAGO TRUSS."

New Spiral Spring Truss. Approved by the highest Medical Authority. Worn day and night by all persons a week or an Adult 30 years. Easily adjusted. It meets all forms of Scrotal, Femoral, Inguinal and Umbilical Hernia, in both Infants and Adults. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Any desirable pressure obtained if your druggist does not keep this Truss, enclosed stamps and address.

CHICAGO TRUSS CO., Chicago; III  
OFFICE AND FITTING ROOM,  
122 E. Randolph St.,  
T. Y. KAYNE, MANAGER,  
Sold by Ann Arbor Druggists.

TO THE

## MAGAZINES

## Ann Arbor Register Bindery.

FIRST CLASS WORK AND

PRICES VERY LOW.

KITTRIDGE & HOLMES.

Republican Ticket.

For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON, Indiana.

For Vice-President, LEY! P. MORTON, New York.

COUNTY NEWS.

Death of Mrs. W. C. Wines.-Ypsilanti may have a general Water Supply. Visitors at Whitmore Lake. Saloon-keepers in Milan.-Deak of J. Li. Mitchell.

South Lyon is to have a pickle factory, too. The Ypsilanti sanitarium is now conducted by J. M. Chidister.

A new \$600 iron bridge will be built over the river at East Manchester.

Floyd Force, South Lyon, fell from a cherry tree and broke both arms at the wrists.

Newman Granger, one of Manchester's prominent business men, died last Tuesday after a lingering illness.

A. A. Buckalew, an old resident of Webster, fell from a hay loft one day last week, breaking his collar bone.

Joe Dennison, of Milan had his arm broken twice, during a slight disagreement with a bad-tempered stallion he owns.

Geo. Keibler, of Saline, while returning from Ann Arbor, one day last week on his bicycle was run into by a horse and buggy and badly bruised.

Saline has a "kid drum corps," and the Observer calls their music "noise." It would be in order now for the boys to serenade the editor of that sheet.

George Gove furnished the paint and spent thirty-two days putting it on the Monroe court house, and received \$90 for the job. George will never start a bank at that rate.

Last week, while riding a binder on her husband's farm near Brighton, Mrs. John Morgan was thrown to the ground in front of the knives and dangerously cut by them.

The death of James L. Mitchell, which occurred in Lima last week, calls up reflections of early territorial time. Mr. Mitchell's mother was a daughter of Samuel Clements, sr, who settled in Lima township in 1825. Miss Clements married the late Thomas Mitchell, of Lima. James L. was the only child. His mother died many years ago; his father died in 1802 on the farm where James L. has since lived. James L. graduated from the Michigan University about 1858, since which time he has lived on the old farm most of the time. He found a wife while teaching school in Ohio, who survives him. He left two sons who have grown to manhood. Mr. Mitchell has always worked with the Republican party.

Milan.

Postmaster Babcock is on the sick list. The Babcock house is in running order again with a bran new landlord.

Vercellius & Babcock are succeeded by Hitchcock & Babcock as saloon keepers.

The Presbyterian excursion to Whitmore Lake on Friday last captured the band for the occasion and are happy.

Vercellius & Babcock waived examination on the 24th and were bound over to the circuit, for selling liquor without bonds or paying the regulation fee.

Ezekiel Johnson, of Augusta, after six years of persistent work has been granted a pension for heart disease, which disability was apparent to all excepting examining boards.

A new drain, now being constructed in the western portion of the village, is expected to flood the Saline. Towns below beware! Milan has but one legal saloon and must get rid of its surplus fluid.

A pensioner at Milan made an application for an increase on account of too low a rating. He showed by affidavits that his disability was as great as the loss of a limb. But his application was rejected because his disability was no greater than when last increased, although he draws less than half that allowed by law for the disability proved.

The Milan village council are taking upon themselves considerable authority. Hitchcock & Babcock, saloon men, executed a bond in accordance with the provisions of the law; but because one of the sureties would not be bulldozed into coming before that august body and again swearing to his responsibility the bond was rejected.

Webster.

Farmers are much disappointed in the wheat crop this year.

Mr. Moore, of Ionia, is the guest of Rev. Mr. Butler a few days.

The Congregational Sunday school will have a picnic in a week or two.

Mr. T. Willits and two children of Jackson, who are spending the summer in Delhi, Sundayed with Mr. Kenny's people.

Miss Dunn, from Ann Arbor, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Backus.

Mr. Chaffee, who has spent the summer with Mr. Kenny, started for his home in California this week.

Henry Gilbert has moved to Ann Arbor.

April showers were numerous and refreshing last Sunday.

H. M. Woods and Geo. I. Glazier are on a business trip to Cincinnati.

Rev. Christian Haag, pastor elect of the Lutheran church, will enter upon his duties in two or three weeks.

The cottages at Cavanaugh Lake are nearly all occupied. Hon. A. J. Sawyer and family, and County clerk Howlett and family are among the campers.

No services at either Baptist or Methodist churches last Sunday. The Congregational church was crowded to hear their new pastor, Rev. J. E. Reilly.

Rev. G. Robertus preached his farewell sermon at the Lutheran church last Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Robertson, of Battle Creek, and Mrs. McAlister, of Detroit, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mr. A. Durand.

A very interesting reception was held at the residence of Dea. F. W. Hatch, Wednesday evening, its object being to make the acquaintance of the new pastor, Rev. J. Edward Reilly, and give him a hearty welcome. It was a success.

A pall of sadness fell like the shadow of a cloud upon the spirits of our older citizens on Tuesday, when the remains of Mrs. W. C. Wines were brought to the home of her childhood for burial. Mrs. Wines was the daughter of Mr. Cyrus Beckwith, who opened a dry goods store in Ann Arbor in 1824, and located the first farm in Sylvan in 1830. On this farm, now owned and occupied by Mr. Frank Sweetland, Mrs. Wines, nee Sarah J. Beckwith, was born Feb. 13, 1846. Miss Beckwith, in early life, was a sprightly, enterprising girl, fond of education and music, and, at an early age, became organist in the Congregational church at Chelsea, which situation she occupied several years, becoming meantime a member of the church. Her first marriage was to Mr. Henry Pratt of Sylvan, who died in 1874, leaving her with two children. In 1877 she married Mr. Wines. In 1879 they moved to Detroit, and in 1884 to Rochester, where she died July 21, 1888, of peritonitis, after a short illness, leaving three children, two by her first husband and one by Mr. Wines.

Ypsilanti.

Miss Nora Babbitt is attending the summer school at Alma.

The Episcopal and Congregational pulpits are still without pastors.

The masonic fraternity are furnishing an elegant hall in the new Savings Bank building.

Mrs. Smith Saunders, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jenness, of this city.

Miss Nan Sewell, of the post office force, is spending her two weeks vacation in East Saginaw.

Mr. Dan Spencer, of Chicago, once a genuine Ypsilantian, is making a short visit among old friends.

Rev. M. W. Fairfield and wife have departed for the northern part of the state, to spend the summer.

Prof. Lodeman, of the Normal, has charge of the department of German at the Bay View summer assemblage.

C. A. Nims has contracted to get a mineral well in working order at Alma, where Doctor Hale has charge of the Sanitarium.

A pleasant party of twenty two ladies and gentlemen held a picnic sociable at Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Crookston's in Ann Arbor, last Friday.

About 30 of our oldest voters who supported old Tippecanoe in '10, have signified their intention of doing likewise for the old veteran's grandson.

Prof. J. Shepard, who has been our efficient high school instructor in chemistry, has accepted a similar position in the Agricultural college of Dakota.

Doctor Owen has made a seasonable proposition to the common council to supply the west side with water and guaranteed the price to private consumers to be not greater than that charged in Ann Arbor. The city fathers will meditate over the subject.

Whitmore Lake.

F. M. Smith, of the Clifton, visited Jackson recently.

H. J. Brown and family, of Ann Arbor, visited the Lake this week.

Mrs. Drake and daughters, of Ann Arbor, are at the Jackson house.

Mr. Hawkins of the Saline Observer, and ladies visited the Lake Saturday.

E. Popkins, of the First National bank, Ann Arbor, enjoyed himself here lately.

Alvin Wisley captured a 5-pound bass in this lake, Monday. Therefore he talketh.

Mrs. Mary Markey and children, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are with their father, Ed. Roper.

Gov. Ashley, together with some of his relatives and friends, visited Whitmore Friday.

Mr. Kyer, of Ann Arbor, has spent a part of the week with his family at the Lake Side View.

The Clifton house yacht was wrecked by unskillful management during a wind storm, Sunday.

Last season, Mrs. Ellen Roe scattered some seeds of the pink water lily upon the water at Lily bend, and now one of this species is found occasionally.

Evidently on the eve of this writing a small group of young ladies and gentlemen are enjoying themselves. Your scribe walks to his home, his head towering a trifle above everybody's else, is twice cut off (?) on strings stretched across the walk, and as he sits at this table, he hears the report of the jumbo fire-cracker, the charming (?) sound of the tin horn and the chime (?) of the old school house bell.

The conductor's excursion from Jackson and Port Huron, last Sunday, was not so large as it was expected to be, although over 1,000 people joined it. Three trains of ten coaches each carried the excursionists. The rain simply poured down and the farmer sat on his home wishing the company good luck, but himself better, for this is the first rain that we have enjoyed this summer. Despite the rain and the "duckings" the company seemed to enjoy themselves.

The Clifton House guests are: Mrs. L. M. Smith and three daughters, Mrs. Mary Ward, A. J. Dixon, A. C. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Averill, Jackson; Miss Mary and Hattie Saunders, Miss E. A. Rill, Detroit; Mrs. N. Drake and two daughters, Harry Tompkins, Ed. Hudson, Mrs. James Robieon, Mrs. O. M. Martin, Fred Eberbach, Will Hatch, wife and daughter, Ann Arbor; F. W. Ward, Frank E. Foley, Chicago; Mrs. Geo. Simans, Miss Minnie and John Simons, Cleveland.

The Lake House Register.—Dr. W. F. Breakey and family, Carrie Owens, W. C. Stevens and family, Nellie Ames, Mrs. Dell Tyler, Mrs. John Moore, Mrs. G. W. Hendon, Dr. and Mrs. Jackson, E. B. Hall and family, L. Hall and wife, Mrs. Israel Half, Ann Arbor; Geo. A. Woodford and family, Dr. A. W. Walsh and family, Austin LaDue and family, F. O. and C. G. Waldo, M. D. Graves, Detroit; E. K. Bennett, Plymouth; Burt H. Cumstak, Ypsilanti; W. C. Smith, M. D. iffach, E. Bretherton, Chicago; W. A. Gregg, J. E. Winney, C. H. Bennett, James Gallagher, J. R. Reynolds, Jackson; James Henning and family, Williamston; Claude Denman; W. G. Greene, Ann Arbor.

HARRISON AND MORTON.

THIRD WARD RAISES THE FIRST CANTON POLE IN THE CITY.

Large Crowd. Great Filibuster. Eloquent Speeches by A. W. Hamilton and J. F. Lawrence.

Saturday evening the old Taird ward did herself proud, and opened the campaign in grand shape. A handsome pole, 126 feet ID length, bearing a large Harrison and Morton streamer, was successfully raised at the northwest corner of the court-house square, amid the greatest enthusiasm. The stars and stripes were then run up, and a little later the boom of a cannon from the opera-house signified the time for assembling. The city band appeared on the grounds and in response to their stirring music, the streets were soon impassable with crowding humanity.

A platform had been erected at the foot of the pole, and at 7:45 Charles E. Hiscock stepped forward and called the meeting to order. In a neat little speech Mr. Hiscock stated the purpose of the meeting, and said that they had raised this banner in honor of the candidates whose names were inscribed thereon, names that were synonyms for "protection to American industries, and names that will lead us to a glorious victory next November." He then introduced John F. Lawrence, who spoke as follows:

Fellow citizens: It is many years since I have undertaken to address a political meeting, and am not prepared now to make you a speech, but I felt that I could not refuse to say a few words to you tonight in a general way concerning the issues that the coming campaign presents to us. The one great issue raised by the democratic party and the one question on which this fight must be fought is the tariff question. Now every one knows that the walters of a nation are the wealth-producers of that nation. Without the laborer and the farmer there could be no industries. The manufacturer depends on the sale of his wares, the merchant derives from them his livelihood and support, and all prosperity depends on the prosperity of laborer and the farmer. The manufacturer and the merchant, in Congress to put wool and nearly every article a farmer raises on the free list in "other" words the democrats propose to let foreign wool come in here without restraint. President Cleveland says free wool would be a good thing, for the farmers. Now, let's examine that question a moment.

The Argentine Republic is one of the finest countries in South America; has immense grazing plains, whereon 150,000,000 sheep are kept. Stock is cheap there because feed is cheap. No man there has to pay for his sheep. In our country, no trouble to take care of them. Under these conditions wool can be raised there and delivered in New York for 6 cents per pound and at a profit. With free wool, the sheep would come in here and sweep your sheep industry to eternal destruction. I learn tonight that the bill has passed the house, and if it passes the senate, good-bye to your wool of the north-west. Now, Louisiana has sugar to sell, and the duty on sugar amounts to \$5,000,000 per year. If they wish to make sugar free, something that every poor man in the country must use? But no they retain the duty on sugar and ruin our wool industry here in the north, because Louisiana is a democratic state, and must be kept so, while they know they can't carry the northern states, and so sacrifice their industries to save those of the south. Some of our farmers how do you like it? [cries of "don't like it,"] They tell us we must have free woolen goods. That the enormous annual productions of English factories, made cheap by pauperizing English and Irish labor must be dumped on to our markets free of duty. Do this and down go your manufacturers, and then where will your labor go? Why, to the south, and today also must go to farming, and your profits that are now small from competition, would thus be still decreased. Here at Detroit last week the democrats of this state nominated Wellington R. Burt for governor. He has become a millionaire from the manufacture of salt and lumber. He has always been a strong protectionist, and today he indorses the Mills bill, saying in his letter "if not indorsing the Mills bill is not to be good democrat, then I am not one." But at the convention he says, "take me, I indorse everything, I am your man, and soul." At the convention John J. Robinson hired a colored man to make a speech, and then came home filled up with lake water (laughter) and free trade and said that all the colored men in Michigan were going to vote for Cleveland. At this several colored men, in the crowd signified their dissent by cries of "cheers."

Yes, I guess he'll find out his mistake on that. Some of us were disappointed because we did not get the candidate we wished at Chicago; but our support is just as earnest and hearty for Harrison and Morton (cheers), and with them to lead us we will surely win the fight for American homes, for American labor, and for Protection to American industries. [Loud cheers.]

At the close of Mr. Lawrence's address, the chairman introduced A. W. Hamilton, who delivered the following masterly speech:

Fellow citizens: I regard it as an auspicious omen that the third ward of this city should be the first to ratify the nomination of Harrison and Morton (cheers). It proves that you are in earnest. It proves the statement of the London Times that the only way in which Irishmen can be of any benefit to England is by emigrating to America and voting free trade, by voting the democratic ticket, is false. I think it was an enthusiastic young democrat who said, "we love Cleveland because of the enemies he has made. Of our nominee, Gen. Harrison, we say we admire him because of the nobility of the manhood he possesses, for the record he made as a soldier and a statesman, we love him because he does not and never will forget that he is a citizen of a glorious Republic made so by the brave deeds of men who faced danger, and offered their lives in defence of their country's flag. The democratic party is not nor never has been consistent in its principles and platforms. As they don't like to have us quote from their war record, I will quote from their platform of 1872,

25 PER CENT. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. OFF 25 PER CENT. DURING JULY AND AUGUST 14 PER CENT. A RELIATION OF 25 PER CENT. PES CENT. 25 PER CENT. 1-4 25 PER CENT. LEW H. CLEMENT, 38 South Main St., Ann Arbor, 25 PER CENT. 14 VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS 25 PER CENT. EXCEPTED 1-4 25 PER CENT. OXE-FOURTH 25 PER CENT. Now in your chance to get a Fine Violin, Uuitar, Banjo, Accordeon, Flute, or any Article in the Music line at full time prices. New Goods recently arrived and a line assortment of Violins and Bows for Skilled Players. 1-4 25 PER CENT. ONE-FOURTH OFF 25 PER CENT.

which will illustrate their remarkable inconsistency. They say: "Recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we have the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of the Congress thereon, wholly free from executive interference or dictation."

There never has been an administration which has so openly assumed to dictate to the legislative branch of the government as has this present administration. In this campaign it is not going to be a question of men, but of measures. A question whether this country shall practically adopt free trade or not. On this question the two parties stand diametrically opposed. The Democrats support the President's message and the Mills bill, which means free trade, while the Republicans contend that the true policy of the government is to protect its various industries by putting a tax on importations sufficiently high to enable the people to build up their own manufactures, and create a home market for their agricultural products by fostering home industries. \* \* \* The President in his message uses nearly a column to tell why wool should be free, but he has nothing to say about that article of every day use—sugar. For as my friend has said wool belongs to a Republican and sugar to a Democrat free trade. As regards the price of wool I wish to say that as the Democrats claim free trade raises the price, I will quote from a democratic farmer who wrote to the "Astoria Gazette" as follows: "Now I was born a democrat, and for generations back the Grahams were all dyed in the wool Democrats. My father, Benjamin Graham, while he lived was a subscriber to the old Jacksonian, and under a different name to its predecessors, for many years; and under the teaching of these local papers, politically, I was schooled; and now I feel my party has left me, and gone fishing, and to my mind in dangerous waters when they attempt to float the material interests of this country on the English current of free trade. In this statement, in voicing the opinion and feeling of all intelligent wool growers, who see nothing but wreck and ruin to the wool interests by the adoption of free trade or even in agitating the question of placing wool on the free list."

Now, a word about lumber. We are told that it should go on the free list. Canada would then ship her lumber over here and it would be cheaper. Now I had a talk with a member of the Canadian parliament a short time ago, and I asked him if he thought putting lumber on the free list would make it cheaper. He said: "We would like to see it on the free list. It would not help you any but would be a good thing for us. We have got that all fixed. We would say to our lumbermen now you can pay that 100 per cent duty on every thousand feet of lumber that you've been paying to the United States into the Canadian treasury; they would simply increase the exact same tax, and you would get your lumber no cheaper. Salt has been put on the free list. Now if my Democratic friends want that article any cheaper than it is now, I would like to know how much cheaper they would like it furnished."

I recently had the pleasure of making an extended trip through the southern States, and the only progressive and aggressive cities I found were those where manufacturing enterprises were carried on. I could find no free traders there, and yet they must vote the Democratic ticket to keep the administration in power. As a part of my journey was made in company with a man who had been a colonel in the rebel army. As we went through Georgia I saw hundreds of colored men in convict suits at work in mills. I asked who and what they were. He says: "Oh, they are convicts." Are all your convicts colored men? I asked. "No, we run in a white man once in awhile, but a colored man stands no show here, especially if Uthor is scarce." He informed me that the contractors paid the State 10 cents per day for these convicts, per head. I asked, "Do the colored men vote?" "Sometimes," he said. "Do you count their votes?" "Sometimes," was the reply. And yet they tell us that the colored men here will vote for Cleveland. [Not so. Not so.] We are now governed by the men who were conquered. The house of representatives is in the hands of Southern men. We have had one man appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the south a man who is full of Democratic prejudices, and yet the North is called upon to continue this thing for four years more, under the guise of reform. I do not believe in it, and do not think the people of this section of the country were in done such scheming. No, my friends! Organize your clubs! Register every man! Keep the fight warm! Rally to the standard of Harrison and Morton, (cheers) of Protection and Republicanism, and shoulder to shoulder we will win the fight, and place an honest administration again at the head of our government. [Prolonged cheers.]

FREE LIST.

Hurrah for Harrison and Morton. It was a grand success and our Democratic brethren were disappointed. Charley Edwards and his cannon sent all timid dandies into hysterics.

The speeches were well delivered, Mr. Hamilton waxing eloquent in he warmed up to his subject. It was a masterly effort.

The three cheers for the candidates proposed by Chairman Hiscock were given with a will and closed the exercises.

Much credit is due Messrs. Sweet, Clark, Bowen, Spokes and Edwards, who prepared the pole and banner. The work was well done.

Hi Kittredge raised the pole in just four minutes with block and tackle.

An important and beneficial change has been made at the Ypsilanti Sanitarium, whereby Mr. Mooman gives up the proprietorship to J. M. Chidister for a term of three years. The building is receiving an entire renovating and as a competent physician has been engaged, the former good reputation of the establishment will soon be re-established.

There is a great pressure brought to bear on the regents of the university to remove the medical department to Detroit. We believe in a university in the full sense of the word. The university belongs to the state. It has been located at Ann Arbor and it should stay there in its entirety. Let there be no attempt to weaken the great institution of learning. We say to Detroit doctors, and ambitious or spiteful practitioners, "hands off."—Adrian Press.

Dundee Republicans have raised a 115 foot pole.

GITIM! SAJ

SEVEN DOLLARS AND A HALF.

We shall make a Special Sale of Good all Wool Suits, Nobby, New Styles, Well made at

7.50, 150, 7.50

These are in Sacks and Four Button Cutaways and are special values.

BLITZ & LANGSDORF,

THE TWO SAMMS

FANTLE'S STORE.

MACK ^ ^ SCHMID

Being overloaded with Black Summer dress goods, we have reduced the prices on them to a figure that will move them at once. The assortment is complete with all the Summer's novelties.

WASH GOODS

Everything in the various Wash Goods are being sold at prices that will satisfy all eager for bargains.

LADIES' JERSEY RIBBED UNDERWEAR

also a large line of gauze underwear which we will run at 25 cents each.

MACK & SCHMID.

My name is as familiar to the people of this city as a household word, still when you see it in print continually it is a reminder that I carry the most BAUTIFUL, BEDAZZLING, SWITCHING STOCK OF CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS. HEADQUARTERS FOR Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes and Slippers. Ladies' Fine Dongola, patent leather tip shoes. A windmill given away with every pair of children's shoes worth \$1.00 and upward. REMEMBER THE PLACE, JOHN BURG, NO 43 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

News of Interest from a Wide Range of Territory.

The Michigan Democrats and Greenbackers Nominate a Fusion Ticket—Prohibition Nominations—Convention (Gills) Other Notes.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

MONTMOUTH, Ill., July 20.—The Democratic convention of the Eleventh district nominated William Prentiss, of Macomb, for Congress on the third ballot.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 20.—The Republican Congressional conference of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district met and broke the deadlock of three months by nominating J. Warren Ray, of Greene County, for Congress.

GREAT BECK, Kan., July 20.—The Democrats of the Seventh Congressional district nominated W. H. Ebeby, of Wichita, for Congress.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., July 20.—Hon. J. B. Morgan was renominated by acclamation by the Democratic Congressional convention of the Second district.

JACKSON, Minn., July 21.—The State Prohibition convention met here and Judge E. G. Peyton was chosen chairman.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 20.—The Republican State convention met in the State capitol and nominated Samuel W. Hawkins for Governor on the second ballot.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 21.—The Democratic Congressional convention for the Fourth district met here and renominated James N. Burnes, a Randall Democrat, by acclamation.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 20.—General Forney was renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh district.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., July 2.—The Prohibition State convention nominated a full State ticket, headed by Rev. J. D. Botkin, of Wichita, for Governor.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 20.—The Republican State Committee of Arkansas has decided not to put a State ticket in the field.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—The Democratic and Greenback State conventions held in Detroit and Grand Rapids respectively have concluded their labors.

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GLITTERING GOLD.

Astonishing Result of a Blast in a Michigan Mine. MYKQUETTE, Mich., July 22.—The richest lot of gold rock ever taken from a mine east of the Rocky Mountains was brought into Ishpeming from the Lake Superior Iron Company's gold shaft, seven miles northeast of there.

Double shifts of miners and engineers are being worked at the Lake Superior gold shaft. No additional rock has been brought in since Saturday morning, and about 400 pounds are now in the Lake Superior Company's vault.

THE BASE-BALL RECORD. Standing of the Four Principal Organizations for the Week Ended July 21.

Table with columns for League, Team, Wins, Losses, Games, etc. Includes Western, Central, and American leagues.

DEATH IN A COLLISION.

Eight Persons Killed by an Accident on a Virginian Road. A terrible collision occurred on the Norfolk & Western railroad, eight miles above the city, between a freight and a material train.

Forest Fires in Michigan. DEEP RIVER, Mich., July 21.—Heavy forest fires are raging all over Ankeny County, and all the way between this place and Gladwin.

A Rainbow Seen in the Night-Time. PRINCETON, Ind., July 25.—A rainbow was distinctly seen here in the northwestern sky at 10:30 o'clock p. m.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—A very brief special to the Post-Dispatch says that one of the negro officials of Crittenden County, Ark., was hanged by a mob at Marion, that the race war has broken out afresh and that a terrible state of affairs prevail.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—E. H. Willis & Bra., leading leather dealers of this city, have made an assignment. Their assets are placed at \$45,000 and liabilities at \$55,000.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK, July 25. LIVE STOCK—Cattle \$4.00 @ 6.00 Sheep 4.00 @ 6.50 Hogs 6.10 @ 6.60

CHICAGO, July 25. BEEVES—Shipping Steers 5.00 @ 8.89 Texas 5.00 @ 8.75 Cows 3.50 @ 8.75

ST. LOUIS, July 25. Common dressed sking 20.00 @ 21.00 Flooring 20.00 @ 24.00 Common board 12.00 @ 16.00

KANSAS CITY, July 25. CATTLE—Best 35.00 @ 60.00 Fair to Good 25.00 @ 45.00 HOGS—Best 5.15 @ 6.05 Medium 5.10 @ 5.80

OMAHA, July 25. CATTLE—Best 1.04 3/4 5.75 Medium 1.02 1/2 5.40 HOGS 1.00 1/2 5.60

TIFF Fortress of the Future.

The plan of fortresses at present adopted—unknown to the public, but the divulging of which can do no harm, as it cannot remain secret—is very peculiar and quite opposed to any aesthetic or artistic conception.

Of course the interior of the block will contain the equipments of a fortress. The entrance is underground, on the side opposite that where the enemy can appear.

Two Forlornly Funny Statues. There were many amusing incidents of the merrade, as is always the case in any public function of the sort.

THE FURNISHINGS OF PALACES. "Speaking of the fact that William K. Vanderbilt," said a well known club man the other evening.

The furnishing of a palace is a very important matter. It is not enough to have a room with a fine view, but it must be furnished with the most exquisite of European goods.

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A Horrible Inheritance.

The transmission of the fearful effects of oontoxic blood poison is the most horrible inheritance which any man can leave to his innocent posterity.

Dr. B. F. Wingfield, of the Soldier's Home, Richmond, Va., writes: "Swift's Specific cured me of a severe case of Blood Poison."

Mr. F. L. Stanton, of the Smithville, Ga. News, writes: "It is the best blood remedy on earth. I fired myself with it. I recommended it to a friend and it made him well."

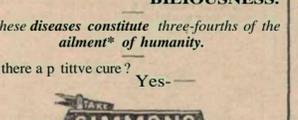
Blondin walks over the heads of 10,000 people at Cayuga Island.

There are two w/in'n in the United States—one in Brooklyn and one in Flint, Mich.—who follow the filing of undertaker.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS.

These diseases constitute three-fourths of the ailments of humanity.

Is there a pat titive cure? Yes—



I suffered with Dyspepsia and disordered Liver and would frequently throw up bile. Procured a bottle of Simmons Liver Regulator, and after using half of it was completely cured.

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL Railroad advertisement with logo and route information.

Table showing train schedules for Michigan Central Railroad, including stations and times.

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INSURANCE advertisement for A. W. Hamilton, Real Estate and Loan Agency.

The Grand Rapids Fire Ins. Co., The Ohio Farmer's Ins. Co., The Citizens' Fire Ins. Co., The Milwaukee mechanic's Mutual Fire Ins. Co., The New Hampshire Fire Ins. Co., The Amazon Fire Ins. Co.

Rates Low. Losses liberally adjusted in promptly paid.

I also issue Life and Investment Policies in the Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Company. Assets \$150,000.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON, Hamilton Block.

EBERBACH & SON, DRUGGISTS And Pharmacists, No. 12 South Main Street.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Artists' and Wax Flower Materials, Toilet Article V-Trusses, and PURE WINES & LIQUORS.

Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glass-ware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc.

LUMBER LUMBER! LUMBER! advertisement for FERDON LUMBER YARD.

If you contemplate building call at FERDON LUMBER YARD.

Corner Fourth and Depot Sta., and get our figures for all kinds of LUMBER.

We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee VERY LOW PRICES.

See Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention.

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BRING YOUR MAGAZINES TO THE Ann Arbor Register Bindery. FIRST CLASS WORK AND PRICES VERY LOW.

Health is Wealth! advertisement for Dr. E. C. West's medicine.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY? advertisement for Tarrant's Seltzer.

SEW ADVERTISEMENTS advertisement for Tarrant's Seltzer.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE DAISY HOSE advertisement for Tarrant's Seltzer.

ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE advertisement for Tarrant's Seltzer.

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ALMA LADIES' COLLEGE advertisement for Tarrant's Seltzer.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE DAISY HOSE advertisement for Tarrant's Seltzer.

Two Ways. » loose Which:

There are two usual ways of doing what Nature sometimes does incompletely, namely, to relieve the bowel? One is to swallow a drastic purgative which evacuates profusely, abruptly and with pain, (the other is to take Stettin's Stomach Bitters, the effect of which is not violent, but sufficiently thorough, and which does not gripe the intestines. If the first is selected, the person employing it need not expect permanent benefit, and he cannot hope to escape the debilitating reaction which leaves the organs as bad or worse off than before. If, on the other hand, he resorts to the Bitters, he can rely upon the restoration of a regular habit of body, consequent upon a renewal of a healthful tone in the intestinal canal. Besides healthfully relaxing the bowel, the Bitters arouses a dormant liver, imparts a beneficial impetus to the action of the kidneys, and counteracts the early twinges of rheumatism, a tendency to gout, and malaria in all its forms.

A man in Connecticut, who built a fancy barn, stole eight tombstones from a grave-yard to build his mangers.

CATHARTIC.—Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is one of the finest laxatives in the world, moving the bowels effectively as well as mildly, without pain, griping or weakness.

She—You can't eat a cake and keep it. He—Oh, yes, you can—the kind you make.

Remember This. If you are sick Simmons Liver Regulator will surely aid nature in making you well. It is a costive or dyspeptic or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Simmons Liver Regulator is a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

Visitor—Do you love the piano! Lady—No, I prefer death by electricity.—Texas Siftings.

CARRISTOFFTGIFT.

By HUGH CONWAY.

Author of "Called Back," "Dark Days," "A Family Affair," etc.

[TOLD BY PHILIP BRAND, M. D., LONDON.]

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER IX.

& day or two after I had witnessed what I must call Carriston's second seizure we were favored with a visit from the man whose services we had secured to trace Madeline. Since he had received his instructions we had heard nothing of his proceedings until he now called to report progress in person. Carriston had not expressed the slightest curiosity as to where the man was or what he was about. Probably he looked upon the employment of this private detective as nothing more useful than a salve to my conscience. That Madeline was alive to be found through the power which he professed to hold of seeing her in his visions was, I felt certain, becoming a rooted belief of his. Whenever I expressed my surprise that our agent had brought or sent no information, Carriston shrugged his shoulders and assured me that from the first he knew the man's researches would be fruitless. However, the fellow had called at last, and, I hoped, had brought us good news.

He « as a glib-tongued man, who spoke in a confident, matter-of-fact way. When he ran us he rubbed his hands as one who had brought a successful issue and now meant to reap praise and other rewards. His affairs bearing told me he had made an important discovery; so I begged him to be seated and give us his news.

Carriston gave him a careless glance and at some little distance from us. He looked as if he thought the impending communication scarcely worth the trouble of listening to. He might, indeed, from his looks have been the most disinterested person of the three. He even left me to do the questioning.

"Now, then, Mr. Sharpe," I said, "let us hear if you have earned your money."

"I think so, sir," replied Sharpe, looking curiously at Carriston, who, strange to say, heard this answer with supreme indifference.

"I think I may say I have, sir," continued the detective, "that is if the gentleman can identify these articles as being the young lady's property."

Thereupon he produced from a thick letter-case a ribbon in which was stuck a silver pin, mounted with Scotch pebbles, an ornament that I remembered having seen Madeline wear. Mr. Sharpe handed them to Carriston. He examined them, and I saw his cheeks flush and his eyes grow bright.

"How did you come by this?" I cried, pointing to the silver ornament.

"I'll tell you presently, sir. Do you recognize it?"

"I gave it to Miss Rowan myself."

"Then was on the right track," I cried, joyfully. "Go on, Mr. Sharpe."

"Yes, gentlemen, we are certainly on the right track; but, after all, it isn't my fault if the track don't lead exactly where you wish. You see, when I heard of this mysterious disappearance of the lady I began to concoct my own theory. I said to myself, when a young and beautiful—"

"Confound your theories!" cried Carriston, fiercely. "Go on with your tale."

The man gave his interrupter a spiteful glance.

"Well, sir," he said, "as you gave me strict instructions to watch a certain gentleman closely, I obeyed those instructions, of course, although I knew I was on a fool's errand."

"Will you goon?" cried Carriston. "If you know where Miss Rowan is, say so; four money will be paid you the moment I find her."

as you are sure this article of jewel y beyond to the lady you want, this matter is beyond a doubt.

"Of course," I said, seeing that Carriston had no intention of speaking. "Where did you find it?"

"It was left behind in a bedroom of one of the principal hotels in Folkestone. I did go over to Boulogne, but after that I thought I had learned all you would care to know."

There was something in the man's manner which made me dread what was coming. Again I looked at Carriston. His lips were curved with contempt, but he still kept silence.

"Why not have pursued your inquiries past Boulogne?" I asked.

"For this reason, sir. I had learned enough. The theory I had concocted was the right one, after all. The lady went to Edinburgh alone, right enough; but she didn't leave Edinburgh alone; nor shedidn't leave London alone; nor she didn't stay at Folkestone—where I found the pin—alone, nor she didn't go to Boulogne alone. She was accompanied by a young gentleman who called himself Mr. Smith; and, what's more, she called herself Mrs. Smith. Perhaps she was, as they lived like man and wife."

"Whether the fellow was right or mistaken, this explanation of Madeline's disappearance seemed to give me what I can only compare to a smack in the face. I stared at the speaker in speechless astonishment. In the tale he told so glibly and circumstantially was true, farewell, so far as I was concerned, to believe in the love or purity of women. Madeline Rowan, that creature of a poet's dream, on the eve of her marriage with Charles Carriston, to fly, whether we or unweeded matter little, with another man; and yet she was but a woman. Carriston—, or Carr, as she only knew him—was in her eyes poor. The companion of her flight might have won her with gold. Such things have been. Still—"

My rapid and wrongful meditations were cut short in an unexpected way. Suddenly I saw Mr. Sharpe dragged bodily out of his chair and flung against the wall, while Carriston, standing over him, thrashed the man vigorously with his own ash stick—a con-



Carriston, standing over him, thrashed Uut man vigorously.

venient weapon, so convenient that I felt Mr. Sharpe could not have selected a stick more appropriate for his own chastisement. So Carriston seemed to think, for he laid on cheerfully some eight or ten good cutting strokes.

Nevertheless, being a respectable doctor and man of peace, I was compelled to interfere. I held Carriston's arm, while Mr. Sharpe struggled to his feet, and after collecting his hat and his pocketbook stood glaring vengeance at his assailant, and rubbing the white of his eyes on his back as he could reach. Annoyed as I felt at the unprofessional fracas, I could scarcely help laughing at the man's appearance. I doubt the possibility of any one looking heroic after such a thrashing.

"I'll have the law for this," he growled. "I ain't paid to be beaten by a madman."

"You're paid to do my work, not another's," said Carriston. "Go to the man who has overbribed you and sent you to tell me your lies. Go to him; tell him that once more he has failed. Out of my sight!"

As Carriston showed signs of recommencing hostile operations, the man fled as far as the doorway. Them, being in comparative safety, he turned with a malignant look.

"You'll smart for this," he said; "when they lock you up as a raving lunatic, I'll try and get a post as keeper."

I was glad to see that Carriston paid no attention to this parting shaft. He turned his back scornfully, and the fellow left the room and the house.

"Now are you convinced?" asked Carriston, turning to me.

"Convinced of what? That his tale is untrue, or that he has been misled, I am quite certain."

"Fush! That is not worth consideration. Don't you see that Ralph has done all this? I set that man to watch him; he found out the espionage; suborned my agent—or your agent, I should say; sent him here with a trumped up tale. Oh, yes; I was to believe that Madeline had deserted me—that was to drive me out of my senses. My cousin F3 a fool, after all!"

"Without further proof I cannot believe that your suspicions are correct," I said, but I must own I spoke with some hesitation.

"Proof! A clever man like you ought to see ample proof in the fact of that retch having twice called me a madman. I have seen him but once before—you know if I then gave him any grounds for making such an assertion. Tell me, from whom could he have learned the word except *troax* Ralph Carriston."

I was found, if only to Mr. my own reputation for sagacity, to admit that the point noted by Carriston had raised certain doubts in my mind. But if Ralph Carriston really was trying by some finely wrought scheme to bring about what he desired, there was all the more reason for great caution to be exercised.

"I am sorry you beat the fellow," I said. "I will now swear right and left that you are not in your senses."

"Of course he will. What do I care!"

"Only remember this. It is easier to get put in an asylum than to get out of it."

"It is not so very easy for a sane man like myself to be put in, especially when he is on his guard. I have looked up the law. There must be a certificate signed by two doctors, surgeons, or, I believe, apothecaries will do, who have seen the supposed lunatic alone and together. I'll take very good care I speak to no doctor save yourself, and keep out of the way of surgeons and apothecaries."

It quite cheered me to hear him speaking so sensibly and collectedly about himself, but I again impressed upon him the need of great caution. Although I could not believe that his cousin had taken Madeline away, I was, after the affair with the spy, inclined to think that, as Carriston averred, he aimed at getting him, sine or insane, into a madhouse.

CHAPTER X. I must confess, in spite of my affection for Carriston, I felt inclined to rebel against the course which he was taking. I was a prosaic matter-of-fact medical man; doing my work to the best of my ability, and anxious when that work was done that my hours of leisure should be as free from worry and care as possible. With Carriston's ndevit several disturbing elements entered into my quiet life.

Let Ralph Carriston be guilty or innocent of the extraordinary crime which his cousin laid hi his door, I felt certain that he was anxious to obtain possession of the supposed lunatic's person. It would suit his purposes for his cousin to be proved mad. I did not believe that even if the capture was legally effected Carriston's liberation would be a matter of great difficulty, so long as he remained in his present state of mind; so long as I, a doctor of some standing, could go into the witness box and swear to his sanity. But my old dread was always with me—the dread that any further shock would overturn the balance of his sensitive mind.

So it was that every hour that Carriston was out of my sight was fraught with anxiety. If Ralph Carriston was really as unscrupulous as my friend supposed; if he had really, as seemed probable, suborned our agent; he might by some crafty trick obtain the needful certificate, and some day I should come home and find Carriston had been removed. In such a case I foresaw great trouble and distress.

Besides, after all that had occurred, it was as much as I could do to believe that Carriston was not mad. Any doctor who knew what I knew would have given the verdict against him.

After dismissing his visions and hallucinations with the contempt which they deserved, the fact of a man so madly passionate in love with a woman, and who believed that she had been entrapped and was still kept in restraint, sitting down quietly, and letting day after day pass without making an effort towards finding her, was in itself prima facie evidence of insanity. In a sane man would at once have set all the engines of detection at work.

I felt that if once Ralph Carriston obtained possession of him he could make out a strong case in his own favor. First of all, the proposed marriage out of the defendant's own sphere of life; the passing under a false name; the ridiculous, or apparently ridiculous, accusation made against his kinsman; the murderous threats; the chastisement of his own paid agent who brought him a report which might not seem at all untrue to one who knew not Madeline Rowan. Leaving out of the question what might be wrung from me in cross-examination, Ralph Carriston had a strong case, and I knew it.

But, once in his power, my friend might possibly be doomed to pass years, if not his whole life, under restraint. So I was anxious, very anxious.

And I felt an anxiety, scarcely second to that which prevailed on Carriston's account, as to the fate of Madeline. Granting for sake of argument that Carriston's absurd conviction that no bodily harm had as yet been done her was true, I felt sure that she, with her scarcely less sensitive nature, must feel the separation from her lover as much as he himself felt the separation from her.

Once or twice I tried to comfort myself with cynicism—tried to persuade myself that a young woman could not in our days be spirited away—that she had gone by her own free will—that there was a man who had at the eleventh hour alienated her affections from Carriston. But I could not bring myself to believe this. So I was placed *Letwee*, the horns of a dilemma.

If Madeline had not fled of her own free will, some one must have taken her away, and if so our agent's report was a coined one; and, if a coined one, I saw at Ralph's instance; therefore Ralph must be the prime actor in the mystery.

But in sober moments such a deduction seemed an utter absurdity.

Although I have said that Carriston was doing nothing towards clearing up the mystery, I wrong him in so saying. After his own erratic way he was at work. At such work, too I really lost all patience with him.

He shut himself up in his room, <th> of which he scarcely stirred for three days. By that time he had completed a large and beautiful drawing of his imaginary man.



He completed a drawing of his imaginary man.

This he took to a well-known photographer's, and ordered several hundred small photographs of it to be prepared as soon as possible. The minute description which he had given me of his fanciful creation was printed at the foot of each copy. As soon as the first batch of these precious photographs was sent home, to my great joy he did what he should have done days ago; yielded to my wishes, and put the matter into the hands of the police.

I was glad to find that in giving details of what had happened, he said nothing about the advisability of keeping a watch on Ralph Carriston's proceedings. He did indeed offer an absurdly large reward for the discovery of the missing girl, and, moreover, gave the officer in charge of the case a packet of photographs of his phantom man, telling him in the gravest manner that he knew the original of that likeness had sent J.Ling to do with the disappearance of Miss Rowan. The officer, who thought the portrait was that of a natural being, took his instructions in good faith, although he seemed greatly surprised when he heard that Carriston knew neither the name nor the occupation, in fact, knew nothing concerning the man who was to be sought for. However, as Carriston assured him that finding this man would insure the reward as much as if he found Madeline, the officer readily promised to combine the two tasks, little knowing what waste of time any attempt to perform the latter must be.

Two days after this Carriston came to me. "I shall leave you to-morrow," he said. "Where are you going?" I asked. "Why do you leave?"

"I am going to travel about. I have no intention of letting Ralph get hold of me. So I mean to go from place to place until I find Madeline."

"Be careful," I urged.

"I shall be careful enough. I'll take care that no doctors, surgeons, or even apothecaries get hold of my track. I shall go just as fit seizes me." If I can't say one day

where I shall be the next, it will be impossible; for that villain to know." This was not a bad argument. In fact, if he carried out his resolve of passing quickly from place to place I did not see how he could plan anything more likely to defeat the intentions with which we credited his cousin. As to his finding Madeline by so doing, that was another matter.

His idea seemed to be that chance would sooner or later bring him in contact with the man of his dream. However, now that the search had been entrusted to the proper persons his own action in the matter was not worth troubling about. I gave him many cautions. He was to be quiet and guarded in words and manner. He was not to converse with strangers. If he found himself dogged or watched by anyone he was to communicate at once with me. But, above all, I begged him not to yield again to his mental infirmity. The folly of a man who could avoid it throwing himself into such a state ought to be apparent to him.

"Not oftener than I can help," was all the promise I could get from him. "But see her! I must sometimes or I shall die."

I had now given up as hopeless the combat with his peculiar idiosyncrasy. So, with many expressions of gratitude on his part, we bade each other farewell.

During his absence he wrote to me nearly every day, so that I might know his whereabouts in case I had any news to communicate. But I had none. The pilot failed to find the fainte. c.w. I had been called upon by them one or twice in order that they might have every grain of information I could give. I took the liberty of advising them not to waste their time in looking for the man, as his very existence was problematical. It was but a fancy of my friend's, and not worth thinking seriously about. I am not sure but what, after hearing this, they did not think the whole affair was an imagined one, & so relaxed their efforts.

Once or twice Carriston, happening to be in the neighborhood of London, came to see me, and slept the night at my house. He also had no news to report. Still, he seemed hopeful as ever.

The weeks went by until Christmas was over and the New Year begun; but no sign, word or trace of Madeline Rowan. "I have seen her," wrote Carriston, "several times. She is in the same place—unhappy, but not ill-treated."

Evidently his hallucinations were still in full force.

At first I intended that the whole of this tale should be told by myself; but upon getting so far it struck me that the evidence of another actor who played an important part in the drama would give certain occurrences to the reader at first instead of secondhand, so I went to my friend Dick Fenton, of Frenchay, Gloucestershire, and begged him, if he found himself capable of so doing, to put in simple narrative form his impressions of certain events which happened in January 3% last; events in which we two were concerned. He has been good enough to comply with my request. His communication follows.

TART THE SECOND.

[TOLD BY RICHARD FENTON, OF FRENCHAY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, ESQUIRE.]

CHAPTER L As my old friend Phil Brand has asked me to do this, I suppose I must Brand is a right good fellow and a clever fellow, but has plenty of crochets of his own. The worst I know of him is that he insists upon having his own way with people. With those who differ from him he is as obstinate as a mule.

Anyhow, he has always had his own way one; and, in a comed one, so far as I am concerned; commenced years ago, when we were boys at school together, and I have never been able to shake off the bad habit of giving in to him. He has promised to see that my Queen's English is presentable, for, to tell the truth, I am more at home across country than across foolscap, and my fingers know the feel of the reins or the trigger better than that of the pen.

All the same I hope he won't take too many liberties with my style, bad though it may be; for old Brand at times is apt to go on, well, a bit proud. To be honest on the subject of hard work and the sanctity thereof, approaches the sublime!

What freak took me to the little God-forsaken village of Midcombe in the depth of winter is entirely between myself and my conscience. The cause, having no bearing upon the matters I am asked to tell you about, is no one's business but mine—I will only say that now I would not stay in such a place at such a time of the year for the sake of the prettiest girl in the world; let alone the bare chance of meeting her once or twice. But one's ideas change; I am now a good bit older, ride some two stone heavier, and have been married ever so many years. Perhaps, after all, as I look back I can find some excuse for being such an ass as to endure for more than a fortnight all the discomforts heaped upon me in that little village inn.

A man who sojourns in such a hole as Midcombe must give some reason for doing so. My ostensible reason was hunting. I had a horse whithme, and ascendant-ratesubscription pack d slow-going mongrels did meet somewhere in the neighborhood, so no one could gainsay my explanation. But if hunting was my object, I got precious little of it. A few days after my arrival a bitter, biting frost set in—a frost as black as your hat, and as hard as nails. Yet still I stayed on.

From private information received—no matter how, when or where—I knew that some people in the neighborhood had organized a party to go skating on a certain day at Lilymere, a fine sheet of water some distance from Midcombe. I guessed that someone whom I particularly desired to meet would be there, and as the skating at Lilymere was free to any one who chose to take the trouble of getting to such an out-of-the-way place, I hired a horse and an apology for a dog-cart, and at 10 in the morning started to drive the twelve miles to the pond. I took no one with me. I had been to Lilymere once before, in bright summer weather, so fancied I knew the way well enough.

The sky when I started was cloudy; the wind was chopping round in a way which made the effete rustic old oster predict a change of weather. He was right. Before I had driven two miles light snow began to fall, and by the time I reached the wretched little wayside inn, about a mile from the Mere, a film of white covered the whole country. I stabled my horse as well as I could, then, taking my skates with me, walked down to the pond.

Now, whether I had mistaken the day, or whether the threatening fall of snow had made certain people change their minds, I don't know; but, to my annoyance and vexation, no skaters were to be seen, and, moreover, the uncut, white surface told me that none had been on the pond that morning. Still, hoping they might come in spite of the weather, I put on my skates and went outside-eiging and grape-vining all over the place. But as there was no person in particular—in fact, no one at all—to note my powers, I soon got tired. It was, indeed, dreary, dreary work. But I waited and hoped that the snow would melt so fast and furiously that I felt sure that waiting was in vain, and that I had driven to Lilymere for nothing.

Back I went to the little inn, utterly disgusted with things in general, and feeling that to break some one's head I would be a relief to me in my present state of mind. Of course, a sensible man would at once have got his horse between the shafts and driven home. But, whatever I may be now, in those days I was not a sensible man—Brand will, I know, cordially indorse this remark—the accommodations of the inn was not such as to induce one to linger within its precincts; but the fire was a right good one, and a drink, which I skillfully manufactured out of some hot beer, not to be despised, and proved warming to the body and soothing to the therruffd temper. So I lingered over the big fire until I began to feel hungry, and upon the landlady assuring me that she could cook a rasher, decided it would be wiser to stay where I was until the violence of the snow-storm was over; for coming down it was now, and no mistake!

And it kept on coming down. About half-past three, when I sorrowfully decided I was bound to make a move, it was snowing faster than ever. I harnessed my horse, and, thinking at the old woman's dismal prophecy that I could never get to Midcombe in such weather, gathered up the reins and away I went along the white road.

I thought I knew the way well enough. In fact, I had always prided myself upon remembering any road once driven over by me; but does any one who has not tried it really know how a heavy fall of snow changes the aspect of the country, and makes landmarks snares and delusions! I learned all about it then, once and for all. I found, also, that the snow lay much deeper than I thought could possibly be in so short a time, and it still fell in a manner almost blinding. Yet I went on bravely and merrily for some miles. Then came a bit of uncertainty—

Which of those two roads was the right one? This one, of course—no, the other. There was no house near; no one was likely to be passing in such weather, so I was left to exercise my free, unbiased choice, a privilege I would willingly have dispensed with. However, I made the best selection I could, and followed it for some two miles.

Then I began to grow doubtful, and soon persuading myself that I was on the wrong track, retraced my steps. I was by this time something like a huge white plaster-of-Paris figure, and the snow which had accumulated on the old dog-cart made it run heavier by half a ton, more or less. By the time I came to that unlucky junction of roads at which my misfortunes began, it was almost dark; the sky as black as a tarpaulin, yet sending down the white feathers thicker and faster than ever. I felt inclined to curse my folly in attempting such a drive, at any rate I blamed myself for not having started two or three hours earlier. I'll warrant that steady-going old Brand never had to accuse himself of such foolishness as mine.

Well, I took the other road; went on some way; came to a turning which I seemed to remember, and, not without misgivings, followed it. My misgivings increased when, after a little while, I found the road grew full of ruts, which the snow and darkness quite concealed from me until the wheels got into them. Evidently I was wrong again. It was just thinking of making the best of my way out of this rough and unfrequented road, when—there, I don't know how it happened, such things seldom occur to me—a stumble, a fall on the part of my tire horse sent me flying over the dashboard, with the only consoling thought that the reins were still in my hand.

Luckily the snow had made the falling pretty soft. I soon picked myself up, and set about estimating damages. With some difficulty I got the horse out of the harness, and then felt free to inspect the dog-cart. Alas! after the manner of the two-wheel kind, whenever a horse thinks fit to fall, one shaft had snapped off like a carrot; so here was I, five miles apparently from anywhere, in the thick of a blinding snowstorm, left standing helpless beside a jaded horse and a broken cart—I should like to know what Brand would have done under the circumstances?

As for me, I reflected for some minutes—reflection in a snowstorm is weary work. I reasoned, I believe, logically, and at last came to this decision: I would follow the road. If, as I suspected, it was but a cart track, it would probably soon lead to a habitation of some kind. Any way, I had better try a bit farther. I took hold of the weary horse, and with snow under my feet, snowflakes whirling round me, and a wind blowing right into my teeth, struggled on.

It was a journey! I think I must have been three-quarters of an hour going about a quarter of a mile. I was just beginning to despair, when I saw a welcome gleam of light. I stered toward it, fondly hoping that my troubles were at an end. I found the light, stole through the ill-fitting window-shutters of what seemed, so far as I could make out in the darkness, to be a small farm-house. Trying to get the knotted reins by which I had been leading the horse, I staggered up to the door and knocked loudly. Upon my honor, until I leaned against that door-post I had no idea how tired I was—until that moment I never suspected that the finding of speedy shelter meant absolutely saving my life. Covered from head to foot with snow, my hat crushed in, I must have been a pitiable object.

I fell forward into the house. No answer came to my first summons. It was only after a second and more imperative application of my heel that the door deigned to give way a few inches. Through the aperture a woman's voice asked who was there.

"Let me in," I said. "I have missed my way to Midcombe. My horse has fallen. You must give me shelter for the night. Open the door and let me in."

"Shelter! You can't get sheltered here, mister," said a man's gruff voice. "This ain't an inn, so you'd best Le off and go elsewhere."

"But I must come in," I said, astounded at such inhospitality; "I can't goaster further. Open the door at once!"

"You be hanged," said the man. "Ti' my house, not yours."

"But, you fool, I mean to pay you well for your trouble. Don't you know it means death wandering about on such a night as this? L't me in."

"You won't come in here," was the brutal and boorish reply. The door closed.

That I was enraged at such incivility may be easily imagined; but if I said I was thoroughly O'ghented I believe no one would

be surpris-d. As getting into the house mcaat simply life or death to me, into that house I determined to get, by door or window, by fair means or by foul. So, as the door closed I hurled myself against it with all the might I could muster. Although ride much heavier now than I did then, all my weight at that time was bane and muscle. The violence of my attack tore from the lintol the staple which held the chain; the door went hack with a bang, and I fell forward into the house, fully resolved to stay there whether welcome or unwelcome.

[CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known reme- J. A. C. L. Kingd. vegetiHo HOOTI Kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown. Qj|k|c|j|r|c|l|:|i|j|;|a|h|a|3

the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of "A" sales abroad no (itierr G C U I I A preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research has developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, get;siiforg5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Princess Beatrice Battenburg is taking antifat to reduce her obesity, which threatens to become abnormal.

Certainly He Brat.

Papillon (Clark's tx'ra:t< f flax) Caiarrb Cure, from an experiment, has g-own to be the acknowledged superior of any remedy for similar purities. Purely vegetable and scientificully p>pp-r-c-d, it is absolutely harmless, and effects cures where all other known remede-e and the most learned medical tale.it full. That it is a tavorie with all classes H evidei ced by the fact that during he past two year?, 8G,000 gallons have been s>l-d. Positively cures Catirrb, H'by Fever, Cold, etc., c. Large bottles only \$100, at Kheibach & Son's Drug S ore.

If your wife asks for a iew bonnetjst give htr a poka.

Honest.

In these days of aluteratitjn and fraud, in all branches of bnsncm and pursuits, it is pleasing to know that heris n medicine prepared whci i-strictly pure. Such a medicine is Sulphur Bitters in curing scrofula; von can depend on them every time. W. B. Everts, A. M, Charleston, S. C.

A pound of pennies is worth \$142. A pound of five cent (ices is worth \$; 155.50.

DYSPEPSIA or indigestion always yields to the curative properties of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, containing, in it does, nature's specific for the stomach.

J>n Wananmker, of Philadelphia, Pa., i| said to have bought Munkac-y's painting, "Christ on Calvary," the price paid be ng about \$100,000.



PIS

5A Jake says it is hot, but cold weather is coming. He will tell you something new about horse blankets next week, but he says you ought to buy your horse a 5A sheet, cover, or fly net now.

BACH & ABEL

To attract business during the month of July we shall offer bargains in all summer goods.

We are offering rare, new and popular styles in Corsets, the Model D. D. at one dollar, and the A 1 at 50 cents.

For the people who are late in getting their summer dresses, we would say that we have just received 50 pieces of India Linens.

Our stock of Wash Goods can't be beat, and if in want of anything of this kind take a look at our line of Sateens.

Gloves and Mitts in complete assortment of Kid, Silk and Lisle, in colors suitable for the season.

To close our line of Jackets we offer them at exact cost.

The best value for One Dollar to be found in this City is the celebrated Pearl Shirts, made from Wamsutta Cotton with three ply Linen Fronts.

BACH & ABEL

BARGAINS!

We have purchased a stock East from a factory that wanted to close, which amounts to \$1,650. We bought these goods at about 50c on the dollar, we will sell them

IN THEM ARE

Gents' Shoes for \$1.50 WORTH \$3.00.

LADIES' KID SHOE, \$1.00. Ladies Kid Oxfords at One Dollar etc.

In addition to this Sale we will sell our entire Stock at 10 per cent. Discount. Call and examine. We will be glad to show your our goods if you buy or not.

Samuel ZSra-u-se.

Republican Ward Caucuses.

The Republican Ward Caucuses of the city of Ann Arbor, will be held on Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, local time for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held on Tuesday, July 31, at the following places:

THE CITY.

Huckleberries are in market at 15 cents per quart.

A little chap two weeks old gladdens the home of John Kempf.

Third ward Harrison and Morton club now numbers 50 members.

John Miller was fined \$5.35 by Justice Frutauff, Saturday, for drunkenness.

Remember the Republican county convention next Tuesday, at the court house.

The Michigan State Normal School Register containing announcements for 188-9, is received.

Three Italians discoursed sweet music from two violins and a harp, on our streets Thursday night.

The 22d annual national encampment of the G. A. R., will be held at Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 10 to 19.

Cur dogs are becoming as numerous as sparrows in the city. What's the matter with having a dog pound?

Next Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Ramsay will preach on "Moral Beauty," and in the evening on "Christian Heroism."

The American express company shipped 200 bushels of berries Monday, the largest day's shipment of the year.

Ann Arbor Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 320, will give a lawn social tomorrow (Friday) evening, at Jas. Toms' floral garden.

Thirty-six writs of replevin have been issued by County clerk Howlett thus far against the Cordary stock, Ypsilanti.

The University laborers are laying walks on the south side of the grounds between the new buildings and the main building.

The cut stone work on the high school will cost \$1500 and the contract has been let to John Blumgardner, manager of Eisele's marble works.

The business men's meeting lacked a few of a quorum, Tuesday night, and will meet in the council room next Tuesday night, at 7:30 sharp.

Allmendinger & Schneider's fruit works were put into operation last Saturday and are now evaporating fruit at the rate of 30 bushels per day.

While accompanying the bicyclers to Ypsilanti, Tuesday, Chas. Davison, of the Courier press room, fell from his machine, breaking his left wrist.

W. C. Latson, of Webster township, had his left hand caught in the gearing of his binder, last Friday, badly lacerating it, but breaking no bones.

Those two Ann Arbor ladies who ran a wheelbarrow race at Whitmore like one day last week, will race against time at the county fair this fall.

The D. K. E. society will erect a society house this summer, contracts for the work having been let. It will cost about \$12,000 and will be of stone.

Ben Chamberlain, a former typo in THE REGISTER office for two years, and later of Ypsilanti, was married recently at Newark, N. J., to Miss Janet Cunningham.

E. Bilbee's horse circled around a post in front of Russell's candy store, two or three times Friday afternoon, and demolished one front wheel of the buggy to which it was hitched.

Julius Weinberg, of Scio township, brought the first new wheat of the season to Allmendinger & Schneider's mill, Monday, receiving 80 cents therefor. It was plump and weighed 60 lbs to the bushel.

The Columbus base ball club, 15 strong, stopped off here Tuesday for dinner, and to see the hub of Michigan. They took the express for Kalamazoo in the afternoon, at which place they played ball yesterday.

Eberbach & Son have in their show windows three fine microscopes just received from Geneva, Switzerland. Two costing \$250 and \$100 respectively, are for the University, the other being for a Grand Rapids party.

The perspective view of the new store being built by Judge Cheever for Blitz & Langsdorf, shows it to be one of the handsomest stores in the city. John Baumgardner has the contract for \$250 worth of cut stone for the building.

The fire committee had the engine out Friday night and pumped out a cistern behind Schlandler's bottling works, and of all the smells! As the water ran down Washington-st, people held their noses, or turned to some other street. Somebody had thrown a coach-dog into the cistern.

A. V. Robison is the proud possessor of a Harrison button of 1840, showing the log-cabin and cider barrel, it being one of several from a coat worn by his father at that time, and which was sent to him by his brother, I. M. Robison, of Manchester, Mr. Robison says he wouldn't take a farm for it.

Last Saturday, while Harry, a young son of E. G. Herbert, 43 Division st, was fooling with an old brown revolver, in company with some lads of his own age, the weapon was discharged, the ball entering the left hand, lodging near the wrist, from which place it was extracted by Dr. Darling.

Stephen Merrihew, of Superior, has filed a bill of divorce asking separation from his wife, Candace Merrihew. They were married in 1855, and he charges her with cruelty and desertion. She having refused for over two years to perform the duties of a wife, he feels that he might as well be divorced de jure as de facto.

Aaron Parsons, formerly a well known resident of Ann Arbor, died at Moravia, N. Y., July 17, of heart-disease, aged 70 years. He was for many years telegraph operator and depot agent at this place for the M. C. R. R. His remains were brought to Ypsilanti for interment. He leaves a widow and two daughters, both married.

The Supreme court has sustained the judgment of the circuit court in the case of S. G. Miller vs. the Ypsilanti Paper Co., excepting in the amount of judgment, which is reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,500. The main point contended for by Mr. Miller was the removal of the plash boards from defendant's dam. In this he was sustained.

Postmaster Duffy has a project on hand in the way of printed schedules showing at what time mail must be deposited in the mail boxes to be collected for the next out-going mail. These will be pasted on every box, and will certainly be a great convenience. He also persuaded the department to furnish him printed statements for general distribution, showing the opening and closing of mails, post office hours and such other information as will be of interest to the public.

THE REGISTER has announced before that arrangements have been made by the Political Science association of the University to have a course of lectures delivered here this winter, by such eminent jurists as Hon. Stanley Mathew, Hon. T. M. Cooley, Hon. D. H. Chamberlain of New York city, and Hon. Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis, Mo. These lectures will be of an interesting character, and will treat of the various interpretations of the different articles of the Constitution of the United States, by the Federal court, of the country.

List Friday, while Fred Wyman, a stonemason, was blasting rock, some three miles out of the city, a charge of powder that he was tamping prematurely exploded, filling his face and right hand full of powder, burning his hand so that the skin came off from a portion of it. A small piece of steel was blown into the pupil of the eye, but Dr. McLachlan who attended him does not think it will injure it permanently.

Monday night, about 2 o'clock, a daughter of James A. Herbert, 28 Maynard-st, was awakened by a noise under her window, and on looking out, saw a man endeavoring to gain entrance to the house of W. K. Childs in the next yard. The noise she made at the window attracted the attention of the would-be burglar, and pulling his hat down over his face he slunk away. Mr. Herbert made an examination of the premises and found his barn door open but nothing missing, and no ore about.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Miss Tinnie Masten is visiting friends in Detroit.

The Amphion club left for Bay View, Monday.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland and family are at Silver Lake.

C. S. Durand and wife were in Chelsea over Sunday.

William Walter Clark is now at work for Jas. Stafford.

Dora McCollum is visiting friends in Owosso and Lansing.

Mrs. Wm. A. Clark and daughter spent last week at Whitmore.

Mr. C. H. Stone, of Flint, is a guest of Miss H. Gregory, 14 Bowery-st.

Harry Watts and sister, Carrie, are enjoying themselves at Bay View.

Miss Amelia McLaren, book-keeper of this office, is enjoying a vacation.

Mr. J. M. Stafford is entertaining her sister, Miss Rice, of Akron, Ohio.

Walter Mack is enjoying his vacation visiting northern summer resorts.

Frank M. Latson, of Jackson, was in the city with friends over Sunday.

Mrs. David Rinsey and family left Monday for Sukey lake, to be gone a week.

Mrs. N. D. Conklin, of Toledo, is visiting at her father's, John Moore, on Division st.

The choir of Zion church serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Schneider last Friday night.

Miss Elsie Hadley, lit. '88, will teach mathematics in the Coldwater school the coming year.

Chas. Qrr, with S. C. Andrews & Co., spent his two weeks vacation with friends at Xenia, Ohio.

Miss Katie Harrer and Miss Emma Wildermuth, of Owosso, are visiting Mrs. J. Q-winner.

Mrs. S. D. Allen and Miss Nellie Allen are spending a few weeks at Petoskey and Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Dity of Manchester, spent Sunday with their son, Wm. J. Doty, of this city.

The family of John Koch left for Grand Rapids, Tuesday, for a visit. Mr. Koah will join them next week.

B. F. Burnett and wife from Taylorville, Ill, are visiting their relatives, Stephen Mills and David DePue and families.

Miss Amelia Ginther, of Jackson, who has been visiting at Mrs. Rentschler's, on Washington-st, returned home Saturday.

Miss A. Holsey started Tuesday for a visit to friends in eastern New York and Long Island, intending to be absent some time.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wanty, of Grand Rapids, who has been visiting in Ann Arbor for several weeks, returned to her home yesterday.

Mrs. Chris Arndts, of Marshall, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Henne, W. Liberty-st, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Amanda Reizer and Miss Lizzie Brehm left Tuesday morning by boat for Mbeboyan, where they will remain for several weeks.

E. B. Coolidge, general agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R., was looking over our city Monday in company with Agent Paisley.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clarkson had a pleasant gathering at their residence, Friday night, in honor of their guest, Mrs. M. W. Howard, of Lansing.

William Steufer, president of the First National bank, and D. C. Griffert, both of West Point, Nebraska, were guests of D. F. Schairer the first of the week.

When last heard from Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Whitman were in Texas, from whence they were going to Denver, expecting to reach Ann Arbor the last of this week.

A party of gentlemen, consisting of Joe T. Jacobs, Wm. Herz, John A. Gates, Albert Ilaess and sons Charles and August, left Monday, for the Cincinnati exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McIntyre, we\* Huron-st, gave a reception to about 150 of their friends, Tuesday evening. Hangsterfer was caterer, and the affair was one of profuse elegance.

Mrs. Matt McCollum and grandson, of Detroit, who have been visiting the former's mother-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Smith, on Thompson st, returned home, Saturday, accompanied by her niece, Miss Nellie Smith.

Fred M. Starks, son of C. M. Starks, Webster, traveling for Jones & Primley, drugs and perfumes, Elkhart, Ind., was in the city, Tuesday. He is now with his parents at the old home for a few days, being on his way to the Pacific coast.

D. Cramer returned Saturday night from his trip around the lakes. Mrs. Cramer remains at Menomiose two weeks, when she goes to Chicago for a week, and then will return to Ann Arbor. Mr. Cramer visited all the shore cities, and spent two days in Chicago sight seeing.

Marriell, July 14, at the residence of the bride's mother, Dr. Hugo Lupinski and Clementine H. Houghton. The Rev. Ida C. Huliin performed the ceremony. No cards. At home alter Aug. 1, at 245 Cresent-ave, Grand Rapids. Dr. Lupinski, Ph. C. M. D., 82, now health officer of Grand Rapids, was formerly assistant in practical anatomy in U. of M. The bride graduated as B. L. in '84, and as a medic in '88.

Dr. Ramsay and Poverty.

To the Editor of THE REGISTER:— SIR:—Attracted by the fame of Dr. Ramsay's eloquence and by his subject, I went to the M. E. church last Sunday evening. I was much astonished to hear him use Jesus' saying: "The poor ye have always with you," as though it were "The poor ye shall always have with you." This is entirely unwarrantable, for one of the main promises of the Messiah to the ancient Jews was that he would abolish poverty, Iss. Gl: 1-3; and Jesus' first public utterance in his own town was to announce this as his mission: "The spirit of the Lord God is upon me, for he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; \* \* \* this day is this saying fulfilled in your ears." Iias Mr. Ramsay not lived enough in the world to see that the result of a poverty, abject and helpless, such as is conspicuous in our large cities, is immorality? To say that such poverty is God-ordained libels Jesus, condemns the bible, makes the world hell and the devil good. But the Mormons, with all their faults, know this part of the bible better than the rest of Christian governments, for there is no poverty, as Mr. Ramsay defines it, within their borders.

He was particularly eloquent in describing Jesus' sympathy for the poor; but I wonder what effect it would have had on the unemployed million, who wander through this country, as they would contrast His kindness with the positive brutality of monopolists who are high-paying church members, such as Rockefeller, Gould, Astors, and hordes of minor ones, through whose greed they are shut out of even an opportunity to satisfy their wants by laboring on the earth,—God's gift to the race.

If Mr. Ramsay wants to help answer his daily prayer "Thy Kingdom come," let him advocate instead of poverty, the taxing of land to its full rental value. This will abolish involuntary poverty, rob monopoly of its fangs, give every man a chance for an honest living, and advance the Kingdom of God on earth by a gigantic stride.

R. W. HARRISON. Ann Arbor, July 23, '88.

What is Thought of the Nominations.

HOD. C. H. Manly: Good nomination; but would have preferred Yapple. Register of Deeds Jas. Kearns: The ticket is all right. The fact that he is a millionaire won't hurt him.

Prosecuting Attorney Norris: Think Burt will be elected, and under present circumstances will poll more votes than Yapple would have polled.

Probate Register Doty: I don't call Burt a protectionist. He indorses Cleveland's message and the Democratic platform, and the convention did the best thing they could have done for the party.

Postmaster Duffy: It is a good nomination. Perhaps in the northern part of the State Burt is the stronger man, but in this section Yapple would have polled more votes. However, we want Yapple for Congress, where he will do us more good than he could as governor.

E. B. Pond: Burt is stronger than Yapple. He accepted the platform and that's enough.

D. Cramer: Yapple would have united the party more than Burt, and I regard him as the better man of the two. We are fighting on a single issue in this campaign, and Yapple stood squarely on the right side of that issue, and in that regard is stronger than Burt. But I believe Burt will be elected.

Sheriff Walsh: Think Burt is all right. No fault to find with the ticket.

John J. Robison: Yapple is stronger in the southern part of the State, but Burt is the best man to head the ticket.

County Clerk Howlett: W. R. Burt will be our next governor, and the University will be safe in his hands.

J. F. Lawrence: Think Yapple would have been a more satisfactory candidate to the Democracy at large.

Philip Bach: Think Burt will give us harder work than Yapple would have done, but the State is good for 10,000 Republican majority.

Joe T. Jacobs: Think the Democrats made a big mistake. Yapple is a much abler man than Burt. The Republicans will carry Michigan by 15,000.

Prof. Calvin Cady has accepted the offer made him by the Chicago conservatory of music, and will begin his work there Sept. 1st.

Verceilus & Babcock, saloonists of Milan, were arrested some days ago for selling liquor without a license. Their examination was set down for Tuesday, July 13. Prosecutor Norris was present, and asked that the examination be continued until Tuesday, the 24th, in order that the defendants might have an opportunity to file a bond and pay the tax when he would discontinue the suit. Whereat the Milan Leader makes a vigorous kick, demanding by what authority the prosecuting attorney can discontinue a case of this kind without examining any witnesses, and remarks, "the law-abiding citizens of this place are getting enough of this nonsense."

C. E. DuPuy, of Stockbridge, has erected in the cemetery at Chelsea a handsome granite tomb, made in three chambers, one above the other, the lower room containing the remains of Mr. DuPuy's wife and child, both of whom died last winter.

Coal.

Having many customers who wish me to indicate the time I deem most favorable for the purchase of winter's supply of coal, I would say that I think this as good a time as will occur during the ensuing year.

My reasons are that transportation of farm products after the harvest nearly always pushes up freights on Coal. But a stronger reason is that my yard is full, and I am anxious to sell. My coal this summer is especially nice, and my teamsters are men who cannot be induced to cheat in weight. Each carefully weighs the coal he delivers, so my customers may feel assured that they get exact weight. With the utmost care, I have found my little profits each year in unpaid bills. Therefore I must more than ever request cash with order. Very respectfully, EUGENE B. HALL.

Annual Meeting.

To the members of the Ann Arbor Business Men's Association. The Annual meeting and monthly meeting of the Association has been adjourned to Tuesday July 31, at 8 o'clock P. M. local time, in the Council Chambers.

The question of changing the constitution requiring 20 members to constitute a quorum, together with other important business, will come before the meeting. All members are urged to be present. EUGENE K. FRVETIFF, Sec. July 23, 1888.

Millinery liargan\*.

To all purchasers of millinery at my store for the wees commencing July 28, will be benefited by a discount of 20 to 40 per cent, off the regular price. All goods rhaiked in plain figures. I must reduce my stock, for extensive repairs will be made in my store before the fall trade. Fail and secure bargains MBS. E. L. MUNYOS, HI Enst Washington st.

The office of Ann Arbor Gas Light Co. is open for business at No. 3 West Hnron-st, Masonic block, from 9 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. H. W. DOUGLAS, Treas.

Andrews & Company's special clearing sale of Wall paper remnants begins Monday, July 23rd.

Tickets to the Bay View camp meeting at one fare for the round trip can be obtained at all points on the T. A. A. & N. M. railway. They will be on sale until July 25 and are good until Aug. 17, inclusive.

The T. & A. A. R. R. will give an excursion to Whitmore Lake, Saturday, the 28th, train to leave here 10:51, returning at 8:36 p. m. Fare for round trip, 50c. Children under 12 years, half price.

The best way to visit Soldier Boys in camp at Mackinac Island is to take the Detroit and Cleveland steamers, which land passengers at the Island. Gilbert Bliss is their agent for this city. He can ticket you through and secure berths in advance.

F. Rettich, jr., has 276 empty casks for sale.

"Doc" Simonds' barber shop is the oldest in the city, and the best place for any thing in our line. We are always "on edge."

Changes are under way at my store—wall papers are being sold cheap to make room and save moving. R. RANDALL.

WILL PAPER

Don't fail to attend Ahr's great Sale of WALL PAPER.

We are offering our immense stock at prices to please all.

Best quality gilts at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 cents per Roll.

Common papers at 3, 5, 8, 8 and 10 cents per Roll.

WINDOW SHADES

AT REDUCED PRICES,

GEO. WAHR.

Book-Seller & Stationer, Masonic Bk.

Highest Awards, London, New York, Boston, New Orleans,

"THE HAMMOND"

UNEXCELLED FOR SPEED, PERFECT

Alignment and Durability!

The Edison Mimeograph for duplicating copies, superior to all other methods.

Type-Writer supplies etc.; for Catalogue and Price List, Address W. A. CAMPBELL, ACT., Ann Arbor, Mich.

NEW LUMBER YARD

All kinds of lumber, lath and shingles now in stock. Before purchasing give us a call.

Yard on South Main Street at T. & A. A. crossing.

W. J. JUST.

BIG REDUCTION SALE

—AT—

D. F. Schairer's.

In order to Reduce our Summer Stock rapidly and to make room for Fall Goods, we will offer our Entire Stock at a

Low Prices are Winners and We are Always the Cheapest. Wash Dress Goods at Unheard-of Low Prices.

GREAT REDUCTION

Low Prices are Winners and We are Always the Cheapest. Wash Dress Goods at Unheard-of Low Prices.

15 Pieces White India Linens at 10c per yard.

25 Pieces White India Linens at 12 1/2 and 15 cts. per yard.

20 Pieces Victoria Lawns at 10, 12 1/2 and 15 cents per yard

10 Pieces Dotted and Figured Swiss at 25 cents per yard, worth 40 cents.

30 Pieces Figured Lawns at 5 cts. per yard.

10 Pieces Black Organdy Muslins at 12 1/2 cent per yard.

8 Pieces French Striped Chambrays were 25 cents now 14 cents.

One Case Choice 12 1/2c Ginghams now 8 cents per yard.

25 Pieces Plaid and Check 10c Ginghams now C per yard.

18 Pieces 15c Crinkles now 10c per yard.

One Case Dark Prints at 3 1/2c per yard.

10 Pieces White Plaid Nainsook at 6c per yard.

25 Pieces Fine White Plaid Dress Goods at 10 and 12 1/2 cents per yard.

100 Pieces Embroideries at 5 and 10 cents per yard.

50 Pieces Wide Embroideries at 10, 15 and 20 cents per yard.

Closing out Swiss Flouncings at 50, 75 cents and \$1.00 per yard.

Big Bargains in Black Chantilly and Spanish Gulpure Flouncings and Skirt-nigs at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard.

Over 200 Pieces French Lace Edges from 2 to 5 inches wide at 5 cents per yard.

38 Pairs Fine Lace Curtains at \$1.50 and \$2.00 a pair.

15 Pieces Lace Stripe Curtain Scrim v. at 6 and 8 cents per yard.

5 Pieces 25c Curtain Scrim at 15 cents per yard.

8 Pieces Nottingham Curtain Laces at 10, 12 1/2, 16, 18 and 25 cents per yard.

DECIDED BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

DURING THIS SALE

One Lot \$1.00 Colored Silks at 75 cents per yard.

One Lot Black and Colored Rhadames at 85 cents per yard.

One Lot \$1.00 Silk Surahs at 75 cents per yard.

One Lot \$1.25 Faille Francaises at \$1.00 per yard.

4 Pieces 46 inch Rich Heavy 75 cent Black Cashmere at 50 cents per yard.

8 Pieces Fancy Black 42 inch all wool Dress Goods would be cheap at 75 cents. Our Price only 50 cents per yard.